The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4701. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Affairs at the National Capital.

Reports About Mr. Stanton's Resignation.

The Political Canvass in Massachusetts.

Characteristic Speech by Wendell Phillips.

Later from Mexico and the West Indies.

Arrival of Marshal Bazaine's Successor.

The Late Terrible Tornado in the Bahamas.

Nearly Half the Town of Nassau Destroyed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 18.

SECRETARY STANTON.

My dispatch of night before last, announcing that Mr. Stanton had written a letter to the President asking to be relieved from the position of Secretary of War, has created a sensation here, and throughout the country, judging from the inquiries made, verbally, by mail and by telegram. The newspaper correspondents who failed to obtain the information have, in some instances, attempted to discredit my statement. Notwithstanding these denials by correspondents, who absolutely know nothing about the matter, and are not in the confidence of those who do know all about it, I again assert upon the highest authority that Mr. Stanton has asked to be relieved; that he has signified his desire to become the successor of Hon. J. P. Hale, as Minister to Spain, and the position will be given him unless he chooses to decline it hereafter. It is also equally true that Lieut.-Gen. Sherman has been requested to come here for the purpose of assuming the duties of Acting Secretary of War, and unless it be found that he cannot be spared from his present command he will succeed Mr. Stanton. There is no direct telegraphic communication between this city and the point where Gen. Sherman now is, and it will take several days to get an answer from him.

RESIGNATION OF AN ATTORNEY.

The resignation of R. M. Corwin, Esq., United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, to take effect on the 1st of November, has been received. Gen. Durbin Ward, of Warren County, Ohio, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Corwin.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following postmasters were appointed to-day: Sam'l Nims, Newport, N. H.; Wm. A. Huntus, Boscawen, N. H.; Jacob J. Brown, Ossipee, N. H.; Wm. N. Pierce, Jericho Centre, Vt.; Wm. Bradley, Edgartown, Mass.; A. L. Harmon, Machias Port, Me.

The President to-day appointed Samuel P. Jones to be Marshal for the Western District of Tennessee.

LOUISIANA APPOINTMENTS.

The Louisiana Internal Revenue appointments have been again overhauled. The appointment of A. W. Norcross as Assessor in the First District, *vice* Jas. Ready, has been revoked, and Mr. Ready will be continued. Mr. Norcross will probably be sent back to the Assessorship of the Third District, thus relieving Mr. Julius Ennemoser, just appointed.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city to-day are Abram Wakeman, Thurlow Weed and E. Delafield Smith, of New-York; R. S. S. Andros, of Boston; Gen. Benj. H. Grierson, of Illinois, and the ex-rebel. Gen. T. L. Clingman, of North Carolina. Gen. Grierson has been appointed Colonel of one of the new cavalry regiments, and is here to appear before the Examining Board. Among other notables in town is the ex-rebel Gen. W. H. Carroll, of Tennessee, of Dr. Blackburn yellow fever infection notoriety, who is pressing his claims for pardon and forgiveness with much persistency.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns showing that at the Nebraska City office 4,339 acres of the public lands were disposed of in September last, of which 2,701 acres were taken under the Homestead Law for actual settlement. At the St. Cloud, Minnesota, office 2,408 acres were sold for cash.

THE NAVY UNIFORM.

The Navy Department will soon issue an order with regard to the navy uniform, which is to be restored as it was before the late rebellion, with improvements, including a more artistic arrangement of the emblems of the shoulder-straps. During the war officers of the navy wore what is called a service uniform, but the full dress is to be resumed.

BASE BALL.

The Keystone Base-Ball Club, of Philadelphia, played their third and final game to-day, with the Jefferson Club, of this city. The game was closely contested, and the fielding was a decided improvement on the play of the two previous matches. The score stood: Keystone, 22; Jefferson, 13. Time, two hours. The Keystone Club leaves for Baltimore to-morrow, where they will play the Pastime and Maryland Clubs, of that city. They anticipate returning home on Monday.

ANOTHER GIFT CONCERT SWINDLE.

Ticket-holders in the Vincent & Butterfield Gift Concert Enterprise are unable to obtain information of the result of the drawing, which took place several weeks ago. Considerable money was invested in this affair. The members of the firm have left the city, and their office here is closed. No one now supposes that there will be any distribution of prizes whatever.

OUR RELATIONS WITH JAPAN.

The President has proclaimed the Convention between the United States and the Empire of Japan for the purpose of encouraging and facilitating the commerce of the citizens of this country in Japan: Sheet lead, matting, ratan, oil for painting, indigo, gypsum, firing pans and baskets, all these articles being used in the preparation and packing of teas, shall be free of duty, and the following are to be admitted at the reduced rate of 5 per cent.: Machines and machinery, drugs and medicines, (the prohibition of the importation of opium, according to the existing treaty, remains in full force,) iron in pigs or bars, sheet iron and iron wire, tin plates, white sugar in loaves or crushed, glass and glassware, clock, watches and watch-chains, wines, malted and spirituous liquors. The citizens of the United States importing or exporting goods shall always pay the duty fixed thereon, whether such goods are intended for their own use or not.

The President has also proclaimed the Convention between the Empire of Japan and the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, France and Holland, for the payment to those Governments the sum of $3,000,000, this sum to include all claims of whatever nature for past aggressions on the part of Nagato, whether indemnities, ransom of Simonseki, or expenses entailed by the allied squadrons which were sent to the Straits of Simonseki, in order to destroy the batteries erected by the Prince of Nagota and Suwo for the destruction of foreign vessels and the stoppage of trade; the Government of the Tycoon, on whom devolved the duty of chastising this rebellious Prince, being held responsible for any damage resulting to the interests of treaty Powers, as well as the expenses occasioned by the expedition.

REVENUE REGULATIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just issued the following circular of regulations for the government of distillers and refiners of coal or mineral oils:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1866.

By the Act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the Act of July 13, 1866, a tax is imposed upon illuminating, lubricating or other mineral oils, and it is further provided that distillers of illuminating, lubricating or other mineral oils, naptha, benzine, benzole or gasoline, shall be subject to all the provisions of law applicable to distillers of spirits with regard to special taxes, bonds, returns, assessments, removing to and withdrawing from warehouses, liens, penalties, forfeitures, drawbacks and all other provisions designed for the purpose of ascertaining the quantity distilled and securing the payment of taxes, so far as the same may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and under regulations prescribed by him, be deemed necessary for that purpose.

Under this authority the Commissioner of Internal Revene hereby prescribes that every person who refines, distils or redistils petroleum or other bituminous substances, or refines crude oil produced by a single distillation of coal, shale, asphaltum, peat or other bituminous substances, shall give a bond, form 28. This bond must be taken by the Collector, who will bear in mind that bonds already given under the provisions of former laws will not suffice. Each distiller or refiner must keep a book in form and manner set forth in form 25, which form is hereby prescribed, showing the quantity and description of the oil produced, the quantity placed in bond and the quantity not placed in bond, and consequently subject to tax, and the quantity and description of oil sold by him, with the name and place of business or residence of the person to whom sold. If desired by the distiller, the account of sales may be kept in a separate book. A return will be made on form twenty-six on or before the tenth day of each month, instead of trimonthly, as heretofore, showing the product of the preceding month, the quantity bonded, and the quantity subject to tax; and the tax is to be paid like other monthly taxes, on or before the last day of the month in which the return is made.

By the act of July 13, 1866, section 10, paraffine oil and lubricating oil made from petroleum coal or shale not exceeding in specific gravity 36, is exempt from tax, but such oil is made subject to the same inspection as illuminating oil. It therefore follows that the entire product of the distillery or refinery must be inspected and gauged by an inspector appointed under the provisions of section fifty-eight, act of June 30, 1864.

The establishment of bonded warehouses for the storage of mineral oil, and the withdrawal of the same therefrom, will be governed by the regulations of May 1, 1865, issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, until otherwise directed.

Distillers and refiners of mineral oil are, by these regulations, released from the restrictions placed upon distillers of spirits by the present law, so far as relates to establishing bonded warehouses for the storage of their products, employing inspectors for each distillery at a per diem compensation, providing receiving cisterns, &c. They can also remove the oil produced by them directly from the distillery or refinery to a general bonded warehouse, class B, without first placing it in a bonded warehouse, class A, as in the case of removal of distilled spirits.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

PHILLIPS' PHILIPPIC.

THE RADICAL CICERO ON THE WAR-PATH.

Acrimonious Overflow of Oratorical Wrath—Revolutions—The South's Mistake—Andrew Johnson's Treason—He Must be Impeached—Congress Must Govern.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 18.

Wendell Phillips spoke before an immense audience in Tremont Temple this evening. He delivered his new lecture on the "Peril of the Hour," under the auspices of the Bay State Association.

Mr. Phillips commenced by saying, that although he was in no state of bodily health to address an audience, yet he preferred to follow his own rule, and bring his own excuse. When he had the honor of standing on that platform a year ago, he spoke without the full sympathy of the audience; and, feeling as he did so, to the effect that the plot was already formed, the principal was already selected, the headquarters were already established, by which the South should successfully accomplish by diplomacy what she failed to accomplish by arms. They had thought him then premature, unduly suspicious, uncharitable, and fanatic in judgment, when he ventured to say that the Executive was not a power to be conciliated, but an enemy to be watched; that he was not a friend acting under a mistake, but that he was a foe with a systematic and deliberate purpose to balk and betray the result of the victory. To-day there would be as few to doubt it as there were last October to believe it. Such had been the unconscious development of the plot at the hands of their own leaders. He came to them to-day with a subject similar in substance, which it was his purpose to endeavor to impress upon them as a function of statesmanship. The great weakness of democracy was that the masses were impatient of results. Like the child, they dig up the seed every twelve hours to see whether it has sprouted. If they cannot have a thing rounded and finished in a year of twelve months, they fling it aside with the impatience of an immature and uncontrolled mind. The strength of an oligarchy is in the long scent, the clear foresight, the plan selected and held through generation after generation, disregarding the temporal result, contemning the transient failure, like the long-breathed hound, that, after laughing to scorn the bluff and the chaff, accomplishes at last, in the fullness of time, the harvest due to a well-considered system. It should be the purpose of every individual man to endeavor to engraft on democracy this nature of its opposite; to hold back citizenship from the immature impatience of the child; to warn it against that haste which, in order to grasp something, surrenders three-quarters of the result of the victory. Men cry out, "The States must sit down together under the dome of the Capitol; the people cannot wait; the masses are impatient until all be accomplished." I deny it. The masses, under due warning, are not impatient. They have shown that in spite of their leader they could save the Republic. They have no wish to see, with premature hurry, the Union clamped together artificially with iron. They are ready to wait until natural laws develop the power of cohesion, and send the wandering stars back into their own orbits by the laws of God and their system. Now, therefore, instead of yielding to this assumed impatience, instead of pandering to this undue haste, if it does exist, it is the duty of every teacher to give to the public his full measure of advice, to make them aware that ours is a time when every month plants the seeds of centuries; when a mistake now is the root of many tall branches of mischief centuries to come. They were to remind their fellow-citizens that this is no ordinary time of national life, but a veritable era, such as has never been, and of which history has no precedent. He had said last year, speaking on this platform, that Jefferson Davis never intended to rebel; he never intended to defy the flag; he never intended to desert Washington. The fatal mistake, the irreparable error of the Southern movement was that it lost the sure anchor of the elements of nationality, and its wise men saw it in ninety days after. Thirty years hence, I have no doubt, the evidence will be ample before our children, that Jefferson Davis intended to remain in Washington, to have the power of the army and navy and the diplomacy of the country accredited to him. It was we that were to rebel. We have all the elements out of which a nationality is manufactured. We have a population, by two hundred years of teaching, able to coöperate, subservient to the law, acknowledging the rule of a majority, willing to bow to the statute, with a heart's loyalty to the Constitution and common law, inherited from our fathers, prouder than of any other legacy of the American people; they rallied around it as the clans of Scotland did around the blood of the Stewart, or the French peasant around the name of Napoleon. And then, after all allowance for new States, young States, and revolutionary States, we had the element that an American as an American, was more to use than any other man that stood on the surface of the globe. With those elements in our favor, putting aside our superior army and navy, it would have been impossible that we should have been subdued by anything outside of our own lines. Our only danger was our own unwillingness to force the problem which God had given us to solve. It was McClellan, riding like a nightmare in the name of five hundred years ago, that made Southern victory possible. Our danger to-day is from the same cause. The effort of the South for the last year has been to retrieve her great error in leaving Washington. Her purpose is in one gigantic effort as a nation to accomplish what her mistaken method in battle failed to do. She took possession of the willful and weak tool of the White House for that purpose, in order that, once counted in Senate and the House of Representatives as a nation, she might correct the great false step of the rebellion. Organized as the American people she would proceed to do what she has never surrendered the design of doing. As long ago as last June the South planned, with the aid of the Executive, to secure what by the retreat from Washington in 1861 she failed to secure; and she has not given up the effort yet. Our children will see proof that the cunning and cowardly intellect of the Secretary of State not only planned a *coup dé état*, but actually planned to revolutionize the very form and nature of our Government. How are we to meet the danger? Men say that we have such a unanimity among the Northern people as no epoch ever saw before. No doubt of it. The elections which have been will be but a tame repetition of those which are to come. The Northern people, finding nothing else around which to rally, will rally the almost unanimous purpose of the nation around the Republican Party. But how much does Republican success mean? How much does it guarantee to absolute and essential reconstruction? Nothing. No single man of the Republican Party dares address his fellow-citizens without ignoring the Amendment entirely. What, then, is to be done? These men must be sent back to Congress to enact a law that will render it impossible for any Southern State to come back into Congress before 1869. Congress must go back and sit down in the House of Representatives and govern this Republic, and exercise the right which the war has invested in it, by virtue of two-thirds of the votes of the North, and govern this Republic; and in order to do that, the very first act of that House is to impeach the President of the United States. Away with all questions of admitting that State or the other, the rejection or acceptance of this or the other amendment; the object of the Congress of the United States should be to govern this Republic. And in order to do that, the first step is to impeach the President of the United States, and while the trial is going on remove him from his office. Impeachment is worth nothing without the removal of the President until his innocence is established. To have the head of the nation, by his own avowal, the head of a rebellion, in possession of the national strength while he is tried, is a farce. It is to be hoped this the people will never exhibit in the face of Christendom. Let the House of Representatives impeach the President and place the President of the Senate in the office, and then we will "run the machine." Andrew Johnson meant to betray us last January, and yet the leading minds of the Republican Party undertook to assume that he was mistaken, was right at heart, only in error of the head; that he ought to be conciliated and trusted. Henry Wilson knew that it was a lie, and yet he let the storm beat pitilessly for six months. Two ideas have been struggling for the mastery—the North with an open Bible, the Declaration of Independence, and equality of men before the law has been struggling with the element of an intellectual South—an element that believes that two-thirds should stand saddled and bridled for the other third to ride; one that believes in Lynch law and bowie-knives, and in burning men at the stake. With a President turned traitor, the legislative force is to govern until he is condemned, and when he is condemned it is to choose a new President, and sail under new auspices. Everybody knows that the ideas of the North are not possible in any Southern State. The North cannot be recuperated without a free interchange of those elements which constitute national life. The object of the President and the South is not distinctly to restore Slavery, but it is, to possess this as a national element of victory to come. If they once put themselves in the Senate and the House they will have abundant means to seize upon something more. Let the South come into this council, and she can afford to make politicians richer than Stewart, of New-York, in order to cover her purpose of acknowledging the Southern debt. The amendment which puts the word "men" in the Constitution is an atrocious insult on the nineteenth century. At a time when the greatest thinkers of the century are opening their eyes to the great question which is just appearing above the horizon, the attitude of man, the Constitution of our fathers is to be clamped down to an ignorant and partial civilization. Whose fault is it that the flag which stands behind three hundred thousand patriot graves and three thousand millions of dollars has no protection for a citizen under its folds? Whose fault is it that James Durant cannot walk the streets of New-Orleans? Not President Johnson's. It is Lieut.-Gen. Grant's. The most humiliating position on this continent to-day is occupied by Ulysses Grant. Have we conquered New-Orleans? Is it ours? Then why are not its streets safe? Is it not Gen. Grant's troops? If not, why doesn't he ask Congress? He knew the state of the Southern communities. If he did not, then he has not the sagacity and prudence which fit him for his office. If he knew that he did not have the means to make the flag respected, the Senate would have given him (if he had asked) one hundred thousand men to make the flag safe. There is no President. He is a deserter. He has left. He has sworn allegiance to another flag. The legislative power is the only effectual and organized power left.

Mr. Phillips concluded his address as follows:

I would plant the seeds of vigilance; I would never despair. Five years ago we had a traitor in the White House who called himself a "Public Functionary." He has been engaged during the last year in explaining to the world why his treason did not succeed. We have now a traitor in the White House, who calls himself a "humble individual." Do your duty, and in 1869 he will be making a speech to explain why he did not succeed.

Mr. Phillips was listened to with the closest attention.

NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS.

The National Union of the Fourth Congressional District this evening nominated Hon. Joseph M. Wighman, ex-Mayor of this city, as their candidate for the next Congress.

VERMONT.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Thursday, Oct. 18.

The report of the Committee to canvass the vote for members of Congress was submitted to-day. In the Third District, where the Republican vote was divided between Hon. Portus Baxter and Hon. Romeo H. Hoyt, the figures stand as follows:

Baxter	7,329	Brigham (Dem.)	3,395
Hoyt	4,511	Scattering	433
Whole number of votes cast			15,668

Gov. Dillingham will issue his proclamation to-morrow, ordering a new ballot. The Legislature to-day unanimously reëlected the present Board of Justices of the Supreme Court for the year ensuing. Their names are as follows:

Chief Justice—Hon. John Pierpont, of Vergennes; Assistant Justices—Hon. James Barrett, of Woodstock; Hon. L. C. Kellogg, of Rutland; Hon. Ashael Peck, of Montpelier; Hon. W. C. Wilson, of Bakersfield, and Hon. B. H. Steele, of Darby.

Col. W. G. Veazey, of Rutland, was also chosen reporter of the Supreme Court decisions. The two Houses of Assembly have voted to take a recess from to-morrow until Monday afternoon.

MARINE DISASTERS.

Foundering of a Bark—Five of the Crew Lost.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, Oct. 18.

The *Journal* has information of the arrival at Newport to-day of Capt. Tarbox, of the bark *Samuel Tarbox*, of Bath, and nine men, who report the foundering of the vessel in latitude 33° 30′ N., longitude 73° 20′ W., on the 3d inst.; also the loss of five of her crew.

The survivors were picked up by the brig *J. W. Wisewell*, of Boston, from Pensacola, for Vigo, Spain, Capt. Leak, on the 5th, who landed them on Block Island on the 11th. The brig spoke on the 6th the ship *Sandusky*, of New-York, for New-Orleans, with loss of mainmast and all her topmasts. The bark was an A1½ vessel of 545 tons, built in Bath in 1860.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Postponement of the Departure of French Troops from Vera Cruz—The Usual Batch of Rumors from the Interior—Arrival of Gen. Castelnau at Havana.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 13, 1866.

By the arrival here of the steamship *Paris*, we have intelligence from the City of Mexico to the 1st inst., and from Vera Cruz to the 6th. From the latter city we have the important rumor that the French Emperor has countermanded the order for the departure of the French troops for the present. However this may be, all the troops that were waiting at Vera Cruz in readiness to embark, have received orders to return to their former posts. This proceeding has inspired the dismayed Imperialists with new hope for the future.

Yet there seems to be little in the condition of Mexico to justify very sanguine expectations of tranquil times. From every province come rumors of dissensions, anarchy, social and political disorders of every description, reports of guerrilla operations, and of skirmishes in which the advantage gained on either side is insignificant, and can have no effect whatever in deciding the contest between the Liberals and the Imperialists.

A body of Belgians, under Col. Vandersmissen, had marched out of Fula, in the night, in order to surprise Martinez's forces, who, having been warned, gave them a warmer reception than they expected; finally they had to beat a hasty retreat, having suffered severely.

The combined Liberal forces around Mazatean attacked that city on the 28th ult. The assault was vigorously made, and the Liberals succeeded in entering the streets, but their prowess proved unavailing against the veterans of the Sixty-ninth Regiment of the line. The Liberals were repulsed, losing about 500 men in the streets and surrounding works. The French had 100 killed.

The Fifty-first Regiment was expected at the Capital on the 30th, and it was believed that a strong force would start for the interior in a few days.

Tuxpan has capitulated to Pavon, who entered their city with 1,500 men. The small garrison had arrived in Vera Cruz, having surrendered upon favorable terms.

Vega was at Navachiste with 300 men, which he expects soon to increase in order to proclaim Ortega as the successor of Juarez, to the Presidency.

Zongolicas had been evacuated by the Imperialists on the 27th, and was taken possession of by Carrera and Amdor with their forces.

Hermosillo had been visited again by guerrillas, under Martinez and Pesqueira. A French force 300 strong started to drive them out, when they decamped with 40 wagons, in which they carried everything valuable from the place; the pillage and outrages seem to have been indiscriminate, their motto being beauty and booty.

A deputation of the commerce of Matamoras had arrived at the capital begging the Imperial government to take possession of that city—that a large number of troops was not necessary, as the whole population should arise in favor of the Empire.

The *Estafette* reports the capture of Apam by twelve hundred Liberals.

On board the French steamer *Emperatrice Eugenie*, which arrived last Monday from St. Nazaire, *en route* for Vera Cruz, were Gen. Castelnau and staff, Aid-de-Camp of Napoleon. He has been appointed by him to replace Marshal Bazaine in Mexico.

WEST INDIES.

TORNADO IN THE BAHAMAS.

Terrible Hurricane in the West Indies—Half the Town of Nassau Destroyed—Court Day and Review at Havana.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 13.

On Wednesday last, the Queen's Birthday, the Captain-General held a court; and next day a grand review of 10,000 men took place.

A terrible hurricane commenced in the Bahamas on the 30th ult. and lasted two days. Almost one-half of the town of Nassau was destroyed by the storm. Houses were blown down, roofs carried away and trees uprooted. Trinity Church was demolished, the Government House lost part of its roof, and the roof of the Marine Hospital was blown off.

Vessels were driven ashore and knocked to pieces, and wharves were demolished. The neighboring islands suffered in the same degree, and a large number of vessels have been lost or damaged. This hurricane is the severest which has been experienced since 1813.

The steamers *Trade Wind* and *Liberty* arrived yesterday from New-Orleans, and the *Hendrick Hudson* from Philadelphia. They were all quarantined for five days.

All vessels from New-York are now quarantined only three days.

Arrival of the North America.

The steamship *North America*, Capt. Zimmerman, arrived here last evening from Havana, from which port she sailed on Oct. 13, at 4.30 P. M.

The *North America* experienced strong north-easterly gales on her passage, from Cape Florida to Absecom. Sunday, Oct. 14, at 10.20 A. M., thirty miles north of Cape Florida Lighthouse, she passed the steamship *Morro Castle*, bound south.

The following were the ruling quotations in the Havana market at the sailing of the *North America*: Potatoes, $4 25 per bbl.; butter, 30c.@32c.; lard in tin, $23 50; white beans, $5 25@$7 per 100 lbs. Exchange on London, 19½@19¾ per cent. premium: sales, £30,000 at 20 per cent. prem. Exchange on the United States—Sales $30,000 at 24½ discount; United States Gold—Sales at 12 per cent. premium; American gold was worth 10@12 per cent. premium; Mexican dollars, on ship board, 2 per cent. premium.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Details of the Alleged Flint Forgeries—The Effects of the Late Storm—The Dutch Gap Canal.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

Additional disclosures have recently been made in regard to the late forgeries committed in Norfolk by Mr. C. C. Flint, proprietor of the *Old Dominion* newspaper office in that city, upon the several banks, and by means of his position as chief accountant of the Norfolk Navy-yard.

Several weeks ago Mr. Flint, who was then, it appears, in Quebec, wrote a letter, purporting to come from Chicago, to one of the New-York papers, in which he emphatically asserted his entire innocence of the charges made against him.

Subsequently Mr. Charles W. Butz, acting on behalf of the Norfolk Banks and other victimized individuals, proceeded to New-York, and by means of a *coup d'etat* managed to secure many of Flint's private letters and business papers. From these it was learned that Flint had sailed from Quebec for London, and was traveling under the assumed name of Cornwall Barry, and that he had taken $22,000 in gold with him. Information was given immediately to several detectives, and officers were sent in pursuit of him by the next steamer that sailed.

The steamer *Colonel Rucker*, which arrived here yesterday evening from Richmond, with a cargo of stores for the Government, reported having come through the Dutch Gap Canal, drawing seven feet of water.

Every vessel which arrives from outside reports the weather very stormy and the wind as blowing a gale from the northeast.

The steamer *Alabama* arrived at Norfolk this morning short of coal. She left Savannah on Saturday last for New-York. She sails to-night for the latter port.

The United States gunboat *Lenapee* has returned from her search after the disabled schooner *Sarah Ellen*. She was unable to find her. It is generally believed that the *Sarah Ellen*, finding it impossible to make Hampton Roads, has put into some Southern port. She was last seen on the 14th inst. at 9 A. M., fifteen miles off Cape Henry.

The steamer *George Arnold*, from Boston for Baltimore, arrived at Norfolk this morning. She reports very heavy weather all the way down the coast, but met with no disabled vessels.

CANADA.

The Confederation Delegates—The Lamirande Case and Habeas Corpus—The Trial of the Fenian Prisoners.

TORONTO, C. W., Thursday, Oct. 18.

It is not decided yet whether the Governor-General will accompany the Confederation delegates on their journey to England. The probabilities are that he will follow them a few weeks afterward.

No reliable information can be obtained regarding the discussions in the late Cabinet meetings, but it is supposed that "Confederation" was the main topic.

A Ministerial dinner took place at Montreal, on the 30th of September. It was a private affair, and the Confederation scheme, it is believed, was discussed at length.

In consequence of the trouble about the Lamirande Extradition case, the Judges of Montreal have agreed in future, when necessary, that they will issue a writ of *habeas corpus* immediately when applied for.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 18.

Special dispatches from Toronto say that the Fenian prisoners will probably be brought up for trial next Monday. Most of the prisoners are apparently without friends, money or counsel.

THE QUEBEC FIRE.

Relief for the Sufferers—Another Death from Injuries.

QUEBEC, Thursday, Oct. 18.

Another person died last night in the hospital from the injuries he received in the late terrible fire.

Bread and provisions are being regularly distributed among the sufferers by the Catholic priests and Sisters of Charity, who are working night and day.

There was a theatrical performance given last night in aid of those who have lost everything they possessed by the fire.

The weather is pleasant.

QUEBEC, Thursday, Oct. 18.

In addition to the loss of property by the fire there will fall an immense loss on the stockholders of local insurance companies, the stock of which has largely depreciated. Nearly all the English companies have withdrawn since the fire. At a public meeting the City Government was denounced for the criminal neglect and folly which led to so much loss of life and property.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

One Passenger Killed and Several Injured.

MEADVILLE, Penn, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The eastward-bound night express train of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway was thrown from the track about three and a half miles east of Union, yesterday morning, about 3 o'clock.

The conductor, engineer and fireman were injured, and one passenger, Mr. C. E. Mathews, of Elmira, was killed. Several other passengers were slightly hurt.

The accident was caused by some murderously-disposed person removing a rail from the track.

The Company offer a reward of $2,000 for the apprehension of the guilty party.

CONNECTICUT.

The Methodist Centenary—Celebration at New-Haven.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Thursday, Oct. 18.

The centenary of American Methodism was celebrated to-day by the Methodists of this city and surrounding towns in a very appropriate and happy manner. Music Hall (the largest in the State) was engaged for the occasion, and Committees of ladies and gentlemen have been employed for several days in its decoration. Evergreen and ivy were twined in spirals around the columns, and festooned along the front of the galleries; and the "old flag," with the star-gleam on its beautiful blue field, half concealed by wreaths of flowers, was looped above the stage and displayed profusely in different parts of the hall. A fine oil painting of Wesley, the father of Methodism, was suspended over the speakers' stand, above which in large letters were the words "American Methodism;" and underneath, "The best of all is God is with us." Such mottoes as "Thy blessing is upon Thy people," "The fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon," were intertwined among the decorations.

At 2 o'clock the great hall was completely crowded, when the venerable Rev. Heman Bangs took the Chair and called the assemblage to order. A prayer was offered, and then Rev. J. L. G. McKowan, of New-York, delivered a stirring address, in which he alluded to the history of the Church, and dwelt upon the mission before it, which was to spread the Gospel unto all the ends of the earth. Revs. T. F. Hildreth and C. C. North, both of New-York, also made addresses on the work of the Sabbath-schools, showing the great good they had done and the greater good they could do. The exercises were varied by the beautiful singing of Philip Phillips, in which the children joined.

This evening Geo. Hawley presided, and addresses were made by several eminent divines.

Methodist Centennial Celebration at New-Haven.

NEW-HAVEN, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The Methodists of New-Haven held their centennial celebration here, at Music Hall, to-day. In the afternoon there was a great children's meeting, three thousand being present, at which Presiding Elder Beman Bangs was Chairman.

Speeches were also made by Rev. Messrs. Hildreth, McCowan and C. C. North, of New-York. In the evening there was a great gathering, at which Rev. Jos. R. Hawley presided, and addresses were made by His Excellency the Governor. Rev. Dr. Sewall and Rev. Mr. Wentworth, of Troy, N. Y., and Rev. Mr. Searles, of New-Haven. The exercises were interspersed with appropriate songs and chorus by the audience. Elias Gilbert, the oldest Methodist in New-Haven, was present.

THE CAMP MEETING OUTRAGE.

Report of the Freedmen's Bureau Investigating Committee.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The Freedmen's Bureau has concluded its investigation of the outrage on the camp meeting at Shipley's Woods, and the following is the result:

BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, &c.,
HEADQUARTERS ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER,
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 13, 1866.

To Major-Gen. O. O. Howard, Commissioner Freedmen Bureau, Washington:

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions, I have the honor to report that I have carefully examined into the cause and origin of the riot which occurred on the night of the 30th August, 1866, at a camp meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Shipley's Woods, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. More than 40 witnesses have been examined at this office, including prominent ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, many of the tent-holders and many of the colored people themselves, as well as strangers accidentally present. By the evidence it appears that for a long series of years the Methodist Episcopal Church has been in the habit of holding camp-meetings on the ground named above, at which it was the universal custom for colored people to attend; that on this occasion the colored people were present as usual, and had their camping ground assigned to them by proper officers appointed, for the purpose of selecting a camping ground for both white and colored persons; that the camp-meeting was more than usually quiet and orderly until the last night of the meeting; that the meeting on the night of the 30th of August was one of more than usual solemnity and impressiveness, and that the riot was instigated by a number of white men making an attack upon colored people while in the act of prayer, evidently with the view of involving the whites engaged in camp-meeting in a riot. This fact is shown from the white rioters always retreating within the circle of the white people's tents when pursued by the negroes, and also by threats against the white ministers. It is shown conclusively by the evidence that the negroes acted only in self-defence, and left the ground entirely when advised to do so by the white preachers, thus leaving their tents and goods to be destroyed and burned by white rioters. From a careful reading of the whole testimony, it is impossible to resist the conclusion that the riot was premeditated, and that the object of the riot was—first, an attack upon the colored people, and, second, a deliberate attempt to break up the camp-meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church on account of the alleged Anti-Slavery sentiments of its ministers and members. I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. GREGORY,
Brevet Major-Gen. Vols., Assist. Commissioner.

State Nominations.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The Legislative District Conventions of the Unconditional Union Party were held to-night. Eighteen Representatives and three Senators were nominated, the latter as follows: First District—N. W. Randolph; Second District—C. C. Fulton; Third District—W. P. Easton. All were instructed to vote for the reëlection of Hon. J. A. Creswell to the United States Senate.

The Baltimore Police Commissioners.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The Committee appointed to wait on Gov. Swann and ask the removal of the Police Commissioners left here this morning, and had an interview with the Governor at Annapolis.

LATER.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The Democratic Committee appointed to visit Annapolis and present to Gov. Swann a petition for the removal of the Street Commissioners, together with affidavits charging them with official misconduct, had an interview with the Governor in the Executive Chambers.

Gov. Swann received the petition and sworn statement, and replied that he would examine the papers and act in the matter promptly.

There is much speculation in regard to the course to be pursued by the Governor. It is understood that he will summon the Commissioners to answer the charges this week.

KENTUCKY.

The Masonic Grand Lodge.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Oct. 18.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky adjourned after granting thirty new charters. Three hundred and thirty-three lodges were represented.

FIRE AT PORTLAND.

Two Persons Burned to Death.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, Oct. 18.

Two bodies, those of Mr. Stavin and his son, a boy of nine, have been found to-day in the ruins of a tenement house burned last night, they having perished in the flames.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Election at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, Oct. 18.

The election here to-day resulted almost unanimously for Gov. Worth, Conservative. He received 218 votes against 2 for Dockery. For the Legislature—Hall was elected to the Senate and Cowan and McGunney to the House, (both Conservatives,) by within a few votes of unanimous. The total number of votes polled was 223. The election passed off quietly.

The Fenians.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 18.

There was a large meeting of Senators and Centres of the Fenian Brotherhood of the State of New-York in this city last night. A resolution was adopted to the effect that if the Canadian authorities inflict punishment on the Fenian prisoners, now in their hands, the most severe retaliatory measures will be adopted.

Railroad Accident.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, Oct. 18.

An excursion train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, returning from a tournament, ran through a trestle near Burnsville this morning, demolishing two cars. About forty persons were injured, only two seriously. The accident was caused by the breaking of a truck.

The Propeller Empire Ashore.

SANDY HOOK, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The propeller *Empire*, Capt. Price, from Wilmington, N. C., is ashore on the outside of the Hook, opposite Station-house No. 1. She is hogged and has three feet of water in her. Her cargo of resin is strewn all along the beach. She went ashore last night.

A Soldiers' Monument.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, Oct. 18.

A soldiers' monument was dedicated at Gorham, Me., to-day, with appropriate ceremonies. Maj.-Gen. Chamberlain, Governor-elect, was the orator.

The Bateman Concert at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 18.

At the Bateman Concert the Concordia Opera House to-night was densely crowded with a brilliant audience. Parepa and other artists were received with unbounded enthusiasm.

Billiard Match.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 18.

A game of billiards, 1,500 points up, was played last night between E. Daniels and Wm. A. Tobin. The latter won, taking the purse, gold cue and the championship of Massachusetts.

Boiler Explosion at Newcastle, Del.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The steam drum of the steamer *Major Reybold* exploded to-day while lying at the wharf at Newcastle, Del. No one was killed, but several persons were somewhat injured.

Congressional Nomination.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 18.

The Republicans of the Second District have nominated Oakes Ames for reëlection to Congress.

Burglar Sensenced.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 18.

The burglar who attempted the life of an officer at Chelsea Beach recently, was to-day sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

The Explosion at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Oct. 17.

The loss by the explosion yesterday is about thirty thousand dollars. Insurance twenty thousand dollars.

PERSONAL.

A lady in St. Louis, who had requested of Gen. Robert E. Lee a lock of his hair for the Southern Relief Fair in that city, to be disposed of by raffle, received the following in reply:

LEXINGTON, Va., Sept. 20, 1866.

Mrs. W. A. Aglar:

I have received yours of the 10th inst., inclosing the circular of the Missouri Southern Relief Association. The object of the Association, the aid of destitute widows and orphans, appeals to all the better feelings of humanity, and therefore elicits a general desire for its success.

As you think the donation you request from me may be the means of procuring some relief to the destitute, I cheerfully send it, and hope your expectations may be realized. With great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE.

Hon. Philip Hickey Morgan, a native of Louisiana, has been appointed United States District-Attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana. He was formerly Judge of the Second District (Probate) Court. The New-Orleans *Picayune* states that his appointment will be warmly welcomed, not only by the members of the legal profession, but by all classes of the citizens.

Some of the income returns of Bridgeport, Conn., are the following: Elias Howe, Jr., $67,110; C. R. Haymard, $12,336; C. A. Hotchkiss, $7,127; Benjamin Ray, $7,400; P. H. Skidmore, $6,384; C. Spooner, $20,805; Henry Sanford, $10,351; W. H. Perry, $12,400; J. W. Stewart, $8,160; Samuel Titus, $12,877; Henry Bishop, $9,045; William D. Bishop, $9,898; Mary Bishop, $19,177.

Mr. Celden L. Daboll, the inventor of "Daboll's Fog Trumpet," died in Norwich, Conn., Saturday morning, aged 48. He was a remarkably ingenious man and possessed of rare mechanical ability. He was also a fluent and able writer, and contributed many articles to the Press on political and agricultural topics.

Mr. James Brown Yerrington, a printer, well known in Boston, died in Chelsea, Mass., on the 16th inst., aged 65 years. He was the printer of the *Liberator* during the last twenty-five years of its existence.

The Louisville papers mention the return to that city of Hon. Joshua F. Bullitt, from Canada, the case against him for his connection with the Sons of Liberty having been dismissed.

The Bishop elect of Louisiana is to be consecrated in Christ's Church, New Orleans, on the 7th of November. Bishops Hopkins, Wilmer, Green, Elliott and Quintard are to be present.

The remains of the late Gen. Danville Leadbetter, having been conveyed from Canada to Mobile, were interred in that city on the 12th inst.

Mr. Stephen Smyth, father of Gov. Smyth, of New-Hampshire, died in Manchester, Oct. 16, in the 82d year of his age. He voted at every annual State election after attaining his majority until that of 1865, which resulted in the choice of his son for Governor.

J. D. B. De Bow, Esq., has accepted the Presidency of the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

A large meeting of Democratic citizens was held in Baltimore on Tuesday evening, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing the Police Commissioners and demanding their removal. A Committee was appointed to prefer charges and support the same before Gov. Swann, in whom, they declared, the power of removal for official misconduct is vested during the recess of the Legislature. The charges against the Commissioners are, as summed up in one of the resolutions, that they "have utterly disregarded their duty, abused their trust, violated their oath, and forfeited their offices by the removal of Police officers on political grounds, by the appointment of men as Judges of Election who were manifestly incompetent, and who had no other qualifications than unscrupulous partisan subserviency, by their orders to Police magistrates to detain persons arrested until the close of the election, without a hearing or opportunity to give bail; by their orders in regard to ballot-boxes for the deposit of rejected ballots; by their conniving at the refusal of the Judges to receive ballots from persons entitled to vote; by their appointment as extra policemen for the municipal election of men whose personal and partisan character unfitted them for such duty, and by numerous other acts of official misconduct."

The New-Orleans *Times* says: "A responsible and wealthy planter of this State called upon President Johnson three or four days prior to July 30—the day fixed for the bogus Convention to assemble—and a conversation ensued upon the condition of political affairs in Louisiana. The Louisianian denounced the animosity of Gov. Wells to the policy of the Administration, in such strong terms as to cause the President to start from his chair with the exclamation: 'Can it be true that he is really antagonistic to me? Why, there is a letter from him which flatly contradicts your words.' 'That may be, Sir,' responded the President's visitor, 'but the Radicals also have letters pledging his faith equally as strong to them.' The fact was proven to Mr. Johnson's satisfaction, that Gov. Wells was thus playing a double game, and most important consequences resulted from this conviction. A dispatch which had already been written, and which would have placed the military forces in New-Orleans at the disposal of Gov. Wells, was not sent."

A dispatch from New-Albany, Ind., Oct. 15, gives the following: The libel suit of Hon. M. C. Kerr, Democratic Congressman from the Indiana Second District, against James P. Luse & Co., of the New-Albany *Daily Commercial*, is set down for the 31st, before Judge Bicknell, in the Floyd Circuit Court. Hon. Cyrus L. Dunham, John S. Davis, Judge Thomas S. Smith, and a fearful array of eminent Democratic lawyers, from abroad, are engaged for the plaintiff. Kerr's connection with the sons of Liberty, and the treasonable character of that order, are the questions at issue. The celebrated treason trials will be fought over again, in the civil, instead of the military Courts, probably with increased bitterness. Kerr claims $20,000 damages. Court, county, and Sheriff are Democratic.

In Memphis, Tenn., at the meeting of the old City Board, on the evening of the 15th instant, Sheriff Winters returned but six new aldermen duly elected, the remainder not having, he alleged, taken the candidate's oath required by the franchise law. A portion of the old Board were accordingly determined for a time to hold over; but, amid great excitement and after lengthy debate, a motion to adjourn *sine die* was carried. Mayor Lofland and other candidates who had received majorities, were sworn in. Lofland declared himself for President Johnson, but as Mayor he would be no partisan. The Aldermen organized by electing Hurlburt, of the Reform ticket, as chairman.

Some of the Democratic voters in Indiana, at the late election, showed valor worthy of a better cause. The Evansville *Courier* thus illustrates it: "In Wabash township the vote usually stands 64 Democrats to 6 Republicans. As that township was well inundated, only 50 Democrats voted and only 2 Republicans on Tuesday. These 50 Democrats deserve to be crowned with laurels for their pluck. They traveled to the polls in skiffs partly, walked on dry land only a portion of the way, and waded the balance. One old gentleman and his son, starting from home at 7 o'clock in the morning, did not reach the place of voting till 3 o'clock. During a portion of the way they waded through water up to the armpits."

The city election in Memphis, Tenn., was spirited but orderly, except for a few moments in the Fifth Ward, where firemen attempted to break up the polls by driving a hose team furiously in upon the Judges and Sheriff on returning from a fire. Superintendent Beaumont, with Metropolitans, soon restored order. Between 1,700 and 1,800 votes were polled. For Mayor, Lofland received 1,178 and Park 544. The Reform ticket was supported by the Union League, and elected the Circuit Court Clerk, every city officer but Tax Collector, and nine out of sixteen Aldermen. Able and Coleman, Conservatives, were elected to the Legislature.

A Nashville special dispatch of the 16th says: "The excitement about the riot has entirely subsided. The leading colored men of this city held a meeting to-day, at which, it is reported, the attempted outbreak was denounced as an exaggeration, or attempt to enthrall them with bloodshed and suffering. Resolutions were passed thanking the city authorities and Secretary Fletcher for timely warning of the rumored outbreak, which had been investigated and found groundless. They declared themselves allied with the white citizens of Nashville in everything to advance the general welfare and prosperity."

Some leading Democrats in the Fourth Congressional District of New-Jersey have issued the following call for a new Convention:

The electors of the Fourth Congressional District approving the principles of the Philadelphia Convention, and who disapprove of the manner in which the nomination of A. J. Rogers was obtained, and who are opposed to his election, are requested to meet in Mass Convention, at Library Hall, in the City of Orange, on Tuesday, the 23d day of October, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate a suitable candidate to represent said district in the Fortieth Congress.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* calls upon the South to "take the Constitutional Amendment to avoid further and greater evils," while the Charlotte (N. C.) *Democrat* prefers the adoption of the proposed Amendment to the "abolishment of our State Governments, "enforced negro suffrage" and "confiscation;" to adopt the Congressional plan, and thus secure immediate tranquility and admission into the Union. The Savannah (Ga.) *Republican* points to the Amendment as the Northern ultimatum, and adds that "nothing more will be required" of them.

The Union State Central Committee of Indiana have issued an address, in which they congratulate the Republicans upon the victory they achieved at the late election, and recommended that the spirit and efficiency of party organizations be kept up in every township as a preparation for the campaign of 1868. They also announce that the rooms of the Committee will not be wholly closed during the two years to come.

A Republican, writing to the Chicago *Tribune*, anxiously inquires: "Why cannot Chicago be represented in the next Legislature by at least one man combining real intellectual power and moral worth? For years we have been represented by second-rate men, and too often, I fear, by those who are no better than they should be."

The Boston *Transcript* hints a warning as follows: "If secret organizations go on controling Republican nominations, and defeating every candidate who voted against the crude bounty bill last year, the people at large may be obliged to vote 'independent' tickets, and thus secure the return of the best men to the Legislature."

Numerous Republican meetings are being held in the Third Congressional District of New-Jersey, and it is stated that never were they so largely attended as now. The New-Brunswick *Fredonian* speaks hopefully of the result of the election for the Republicans.

Gov. Jenkins, of Georgia, has issued a proclamation ordering an election in the Atlanta District on the 28th day of November, for a member of Congress, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Hon. W. T. Wofford.

The New-Jersey Legislature now stands: Senate, 11 Republicans to 10 Democrats; Assembly 36 Republicans to 24 Democrats. Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Union, Salem, Somerset and Warren Counties elect at the ensuing election.

A "leading citizen" of Wayne County, Ind., has felt called upon to deny the published statement that "by the late election four votes are secured for Gov. Morton for the United States Senate from old Wayne."

William Windom, the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District of Minnesota, has accepted the challenge of Richard A. Jones, his opponent, to a public discussion of the issues of the canvass.

Official returns from fifty-nine counties in Ohio, give Smith, for Secretary of State, a majority of 29,500. Mr. Shellabarger's majority, official, in the Seventh District, is 2,171.

Col. Orrin Hatch was nominated on the 16th inst. for Congress, by the Republican Convention, for the Fourth District of Wisconsin. This completes the list of nominations for Congress in that State.

Hon. Lawrence Weldon has tendered his resignation as United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, on the ground of his inability to support the policy of the Administration.

Hon. Otis P. Lord, of Salem, Mass., is talked of as a candidate for Congress in opposition to Gen. Butler.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

GEORGIA.

The News of the October Elections—The Popular Opposition to the Constitutional Amendment on the Grounds of Feeling, Practical Effects and Expediency—A Southern View of Affairs.

From Our Own Correspondent.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Oct. 12, 1866.

The telegraphic news of the October elections has not tended to cheer or encourage the anxious and deeply interested people of the South. It is not yet definitely known to what extent the Radicals have triumphed, or whether "Republican gains" are all to be credited to the cause of Thad. Stevensism; but enough is already ascertained to strengthen the fears which have been felt for some time that "the South has not yet seen her darkest hours." If the bite of those who have figured most prominently in the recent canvass on the Radical side is equal to their bark, these fears are too well grounded. If half which they threaten is carried out, or even attempted, the ruin which now covers the land will seem prosperity compared with that which radicalism will work. And will the South be the only sufferer? Will not bankruptcy, desolation, smothered enterprise and buried industry at the South be felt at the North? Has the North gained anything by the Radical effort for the last fifteen months to dissolve the Union by legislation, after four years of war had been spent in preserving it?

The articles in the Times in favor of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, and recommending the Southern States especially to ratify it, have been very generally read, and with the respectful consideration due to the utterances of a journal which has so ably advocated Southern rights, and so boldly opposed the unjust course of the Radicals. I have conversed with many men of influence and intelligence on the subject of the amendment and the views of the Times, and I have invariably found the same arguments used by all with whom I have spoken. They maintain, first, that it is a monstrous wrong, and a subversion of every principle of the Constitution and of free Government to insist on their adopting a fundamental law in the framing of which they had no part, and in the passage of which they had no voice. They are required, as separate States of the Union, to sanction an enactment from the consideration of which they were excluded on the theory that they were not States in the Union, but conquered provinces. Secondly, they are strenuously, I may say bitterly, opposed to the third section of the Amendment, which provides that every citizen of every Southern State, who ever held a Federal or State office before the war, and who took any part in the rebellion, shall be forever disqualified to hold any Federal or State office, unless he be pardoned by a two-thirds vote of Congress.

There are various reasons why this section is so universally opposed. Men who are not affected by it, but who, like the rest, voluntarily participated in the rebellion, refuse to take part in the political outlawry of their more prominent fellow-citizens, whose fault is not greater than their own, but whose case is made exceptional because they served the people in offices to which the people elected them. This feeling is very strong, and may be said to be unanimous; for, however Mr. Morse, late of Bridgeport, Conn., and now "of Georgia," may say to the contrary, ninety-nine hundredths of the population participated, directly or indirectly, in the rebellion, and gave aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States. But apart from this, the adoption of the Amendment would vacate every civil, military and judicial office in the State—from Governor to Justice of the Peace—from Senator to Town Councilman. And where, the people ask, could they find men of ability, experience and character to fill the vacant offices? It is the Test Oath enlarged on a gigantic scale, and would result in a suspension of government, unless the people imported officials, or elected Morse or Bryant. In discussing this portion of the subject, the names of all the prominent men in various counties were mentioned as those of which the people would think were they called on to elect State officers, and there was not one named who would be eligible under this section of the Amendment. Again, my attention was called to the fact that the State officials have received and now hold the President's warrant of pardon. Are they, I was asked, to be dispossessed of their offices, and the Executive pardon annulled?

As was remarked not long ago, the "loyal" men in the South, (in this State, at all events,) whatever their merits or claims to the sympathy of the North, are very few in number, are not fortunate enough to possess any part of the popular confidence, and therefore ought not to expect that society and government must be overturned in order to give them the substantial rewards of office for their pretended opposition to the defeated cause. Look at the names of the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention of September 3. Would any honest Northern man who is uninfluenced by passion desire to see Gov. Jenkins thrust out of the Executive Chair to make room for Mr. Ashburn, or see the venerable Chief-Justice Lumpkin compelled to descend from the bench to give place to Mr. Spencer or Mr. Austell?

It is not astonishing that at the North, while the angry feelings which were caused by the war still endure, there should be a desire to exclude from public office those who took a prominent part in the rebellion. Sensible Southern men expect this, and regard it as a natural result of defeat, which time and cooler judgment will modify. But they do regard it as hard that they should be required not merely to submit to it as as a part of their punishment, but to exercise the only independence which they are allowed to possess in making it a part of the organic law.

On the question of a change in the basis of representation, substituting voters for population, there is far less feeling exhibited, and the opposition to this part of the Amendment is much more moderate. Were it made certain that by the adoption of this portion of the proposed law the States would be at once restored to the possession of their rights and legitimate position in the Union, I have not a doubt that many would be in favor of the change, and would be willing even to go further, and grant the suffrage to all men, irrespective of race or color, who possess a certain property qualification. But as it is, with all the leading Radicals, in and out of Congress, emphatically declaring that the adoption of the Amendment will not end the difficulty and restore the excluded States, all arguments of expediency and conciliation fail to produce any effect.

With a candor and boldness which half redeem their cruel injustice, Mr. Stevens and his associates tell the Southern States that nothing short of the concession of unqualified negro suffrage will be considered a sufficient guarantee of their loyalty and good faith, and that until that is given they must continue conquered territories—dependencies of Congress—which no other branch of the General Government has any power to relieve; and that, in the meantime, by way of more complete purification, and more reliable guarantee for the future, the property of nineteen-twentieths of the people shall be confiscated and sold and divided among the negroes and "loyal whites" of the class of Baylor, Morse and Austell. It cannot be expected that the Constitutional Amendment has any inherent attractions for the Southern people. All its advantages are extrinsic. It can only be recommended to them as a means to an end, and the moment they are told that it will not attain that end, it becomes at once obnoxious, and meets with general opposition. As a mere measure of conciliation, like the homage of the "devil worshippers" of the East, who bow down before the Spirit of Evil in the hope of appeasing him, no advocate of the amendment can make any headway. The fact is, the people as a mass, say that they are no longer willing to try to purchase radical clemency, because they have found that at each instalment which they have paid, the Radicals have advanced the price, and refused to give any credit for the past payments. They have endeavored to prove the sincerity of their renewed fealty to the Constitution and the laws, and of their acceptance of the adverse judgment which has been rendered at the trial of arms. Instead of favor and confidence they have only received more violent abuse, more vehement denunciation, and more threats of intensified punishment. They are, therefore, unwilling to ratify unconstitutional action and sanction the Radical policy by any further concessions. They are neither sullen nor do they take counsel from passion. On the contrary they would respond promptly to any overture of kindness which had conciliation and an end of strife for its object.

They resent, however, the effort which is made by certain Radical organs to make it appear that they attribute their sufferings to President Johnson's policy of reconstruction, and that they pray the Radicals not to visit upon them the President's sins. Whatever may be the faults of the Southern people, ingratitude is not among them, and he who has breasted the storm to save them from destruction need never fear that they will desert to the enemy, and make terms for themselves.

While the Southern States are excluded from Congress and denied their constitutional rights, they will not ratify amendments to the Constitution proposed by a Congress where they were not represented. But let them be admitted and the ban removed, and they will consider, nay, concur in, all the amendments which the altered condition of the country may require. And I am much mistaken if they do not prove far more liberal than the North supposes. They now fold their arms, determined to grin and bear whatever comes to them as "conquered provinces," as ills which they are powerless to avert. They acknowledge expediency, and would concede much to secure peace. They are grateful for the counsel of friendship, but they cannot be persuaded that any concession will appease Radical vengeance, and therefore they are resolved to be passive and hope for the best.

I have given in the foregoing what I believe to be a true picture of Southern feeling with regard to the Constitutional Amendment, both as to the merits of the measure and the question of expediency. Despondency is very general. Poverty is at almost every doorstep; and enterprise, which waited "till after the October elections," has closed its pocket-book and migrated.

QUONDAM.

Cotton Arriving—Good Prospects for Rice—Safety of Northern Men in the South—Difference Between Northern and Southern Men.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Oct. 8, 1866.

Cotton is coming in smartly, and is being run off in the steamers to Northern ports as fast almost as it comes in. Freights are engaged in all the steamers for weeks ahead, and we may fairly conclude that the Fall and Winter trade has commenced in earnest. Last week there was quite an excitement in the market, owing to the advance in the New-York market, but the news this morning will rather flatten operations. So far the receipts this year have been about one-half of those of 1859-60. But this may be accounted for by the necessity for planters to put their crops in market at once to meet engagements falling due, and which will not permit holding back to speculate in prices. The sea island crop of Georgia promises well, and I have it from official sources that the Northern men who, last year, embarked in the enterprise, have been very successful, more so generally than their Southern neighbors. Now, whether this is owing to better husbandry or to a clearer insight into the management of free labor than our planters, I can't say. But from all that comes to my ears from various sources, conversational as well as official, there seems to be no doubt of the truth of the statement. I am inclined to think that the success is due to the last reason—the better management of free labor. Our people cannot be expected to change at once the habits of intercourse and of authority that have existed for so many years. But they are bravely coming up to the change demanded of them by the change of circumstances. As there will, of necessity, be much land in market this Winter, industrious Northern men will have the opportunity of making good investments in Sea Island and interior cotton lands.

THE RICE CROP.

The rice crop, I am glad to say, promises well. Our rice-planters are in good spirits, and seem content with their experiment so far. But it is to be seen how the negroes will do this Winter in ditching. A darkey dreads cold water, and will with difficulty be persuaded to go into a wet ditch to labor, especially when no longer enjoying the provision of dry clothes, good diet and comfortable cabin that awaited him when his "task" was over, and he had the remainder of the day to himself. Many of the planters are introducing your reaping-machines and other mechanical contrivances to meet the scarcity of labor; and if we can only get a good mechanical "ditcher," and that also can be made to "bank," though roughly, our rice-growers' troubles will be much relieved. It seems to me that an effective machine for ditching can be readily constructed. A good one will, without doubt, repay handsomely the inventor. Here is another good opening for Northern capital—rice-planting—that pays generally well and surely, much more certainly than cotton, and with less labor.

SECURITY OF NORTHERN MEN.

As for the security of Northern men in Georgia, I can vouch that they are as safe here as in New-York, notwithstanding the frequent and persistent misrepresentations to the contrary. During the past year several partnerships were formed by Northern and Southern men, and I have heard of none that have resulted unpleasantly. Harmony and profit have in every case, so far as I have heard marked the connection. Circumstances bring me largely in association with Northern men, and I have yet to hear from any one of those I know who complain of discourtesy or unkind treatment. As Edie Ochiltree says, "War is sweet to them that never tried it," and it is these stay-at-home or bomb-proof fellows that are now making all the difficulty.

THE OPERA.

Strakosch, with his opera troupe, opened here last night for one week. The troupe is good, the selections of pieces is excellent, and the cast for them well chosen. But I am afraid they are too early in the season for crowded houses. Our absentees, who could indulge in such gratifications, are still away. Those who are here are in neither spirits nor pocket for such amusements, and there has not been a sufficient influx yet of the class of strangers that enjoy such cultivated representations. It is to be hoped that the troupe will not lose by the enterprise, but may meet with sufficient success to induce a return later in the year at a more favorable time, say about December, or in January or February of next year.

THE ELECTION—DIFFERENCE IN ENTERPRISE OF NORTH AND SOUTH.

The election for Mayor and Aldermen for the ensuing year is going on to-day very quietly. Mr. Anderson will be reëlected Mayor without opposition, and a majority of the "White Firemen's ticket for Aldermen." We shall not know the result until to-morrow, though the polls close at 6 P. M., our people taking their time at everything. Herein, though trifling, you may see the difference in energy between us and you. In a Northern town the result would be known and published before bed-time. It is in this matter of energy that begets practical business habits, that we find the difference between Northern and Southern men. When you take up anything you drive it. When we take up anything it drives us. Slavery, not climate, has wrought this change in the Anglo-Saxon here. For Northern men, I notice, generally push their operations, whatever they may be, as vigorously in Georgia as in New-York. Hence it is that Northern men make fortunes at the South in a few years, and either return North to enjoy it, or divide their time between North and South. Take my word for it—and I have seen labor in many parts of the world, from the north temperate to the tropics—that a white man can work as well in Georgia as he can in Maine or Illinois. The essential difference is this, that here, if he work in the open air, he has not to work so long as at the North. Nature aids him more here than there, and two hours work in Middle or Southern Georgia will accomplish as much, agriculturally, as four hours with you. It is only necessary, therefore, to apply one's labor judiciously—a matter somewhat of experience—and the results will be, in health and profit, equal, if not superior, to those of farming with you. Let us analyze this point a little. Beginning with January, we have no weather requiring the wintering of [illegible]; the ground is open to the plow, and to any other preparation for the crop that may be required. Fences can be repaired, and all necessary out-door work carried on. As the season advances, labor in the open air is easy and healthful until the 15th of July. Nature then relieves the husbandman of much exertion. A few hours of white energy at early morning or afternoon will accomplish as much as the slow, dawdling labor of slaves throughout the day, and by the 1st of October activity may be again resumed in the fields. Two months and a half, then, of Summer heat are to be set against five or six months of Winter inaction, comparatively, with you. And as Georgia ranks in health the eighth State of the Union, you may see at a glance the comfort and health of farming with us. No well-read, intelligent man will assert the absolute necessity of negro labor in Georgia; except, perhaps, in the rice fields. On the contrary, practical experience from 1732 to the present day demonstrates that in farming, especially in small farms, the white man can work healthfully and more profitably in our State than he can in the North or West. As evidence let us go back to the early history of Georgia. Seventeen years after its settlement by Oglethorpe, the Trustees voted to introduce slaves in the colony. The sturdy Englishmen who had the experience of the climate protested, unavailingly, against it. Had they found the condition of temperature adverse to their exertions they would not have made the protest, but would gladly have availed themselves of the means to do that which they were not able to accomplish. The historical fact speaks for itself. That they subsequently adopted slave labor to contribute to their own ease and relaxation from arduous exertion, is no argument in support of the assertion that negro labor will only do in Georgia. It is simply the evidence of that trait in human nature that seeks a life of indulgence at the cost of the labors of others. Many of your poor farmers, industrious emigrants especially, will find here fortune and an independent life without the wearing draft upon their energies that your long Winters demand.

Since the 17th of September we have had a succession of threatening and turbulent weather on the coast. Our steamers report heavy weather between New-York and here; and to-day we have a terrible account of the loss of the steamer *Evening Star*, from New-York to New-Orleans, off the coast of Florida. The telegraph has given you the details, so I will not repeat them here. It is to be hoped that more have been saved than now reported. Are our steamboat inspection laws rigidly enforced?

GEORGIA.

THE QUEBEC CONFLAGRATION.

Over Two Thousand Five Hundred Houses Burned Down—About $3,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—Nearly Eighteen Thousand Persons Rendered Homeless—Great Destitution of the Sufferers—Three Persons Killed—Six or Seven Severely Injured.

From the Quebec Chronicle, Oct. 16.

It is our painful duty to-day, to record one of the direst calamities that it has ever been the will of Providence, in his all-seeing wisdom, to inflict upon our good city, already more than once severely chastened by visitations of the same sort. Since the memorable fires of 1845, no more awful disaster, nor one more attended with a greater destruction of property or more individual suffering, has ever occurred in Quebec, and it is melancholy to contemplate the serious effects which it will have on the proximate future of the city, more particularly at a period such as the present, at the close of a business season almost unparalleled for its dullness, with trade in a state of nearly utter stagnation, and a hard Winter fast approaching. In fact, it is doubtful whether either of the destructive fires of 1845 equaled the disastrous conflagration of yesterday, either in extent or in the amount of individual misery entailed; but it is certain that on the present occasion a much larger number of persons, and persons less able to bear the loss, have been rendered houseless, penniless, and destitute, by one sweep of the destructive element. It is estimated that by this calamitous occurrence over three thousand families, consisting mainly of the poorer classes of our population, the hard working laborers and artisans of St. Roch's, St. Sauveur and Boisseauville, and numbering, it is believed, about 18,000 individuals, have been left without a roof to shelter their heads, or provision of any sort for their numerous wants. Owing to the confusion and excitement incidental to all great conflagrations, the rapid progress of the flames, and the vast amount of property destroyed, it was almost impossible to obtain any reliable data; but it is generally estimated that the number of houses destroyed will fully reach 2,500, if not more, and that the total loss will amount to almost $3,000,000.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

Like many other memorable calamities of the sort, the fire of yesterday originated in the criminal carelessness attendant upon the prolongation of orgies of carousing and drunkenness, far into the night. It broke out in a house in St. Joseph-street, immediately facing the western angle of the Jacques Cartier Market Hall, the upper part of which was occupied by the proprietor, a man named Letarte, and the lower flat by one Trudel, who used it as a sort of half grocery, half groggery, where numbers of the lower characters, who abound in the neighborhood, were in the habit of resorting at night for the purpose of drinking and card-playing. On Saturday night, in particular, we are informed, a number of them had congregated there, and, notwithstanding the civic regulations for the closing of such places at midnight, Trudel, it is said, allowed them to continue their carouse far into the Sabbath morning. There is but little doubt therefore that the awful calamity owed its origin to drunken carelessness. The police at once raised the alarm, and their numbers being soon augmented by a few persons who chanced to be passing on their way to church for their morning devotions, the door was burst in, and an attempt made to stifle the fire, but it proved ineffectual, as the opening of the door only served to give vent to the flames, and before a few minutes had elapsed, the whole interior of the house, which was a wooden one, was in a blaze—the inmates having only time to save themselves.

THE ALARM.

At first, except in the immediate vicinity of the burning building, the fact seemed unknown to any but the few mentioned, and this state of things continued for almost half an hour. At length the Fire Brigade, under command of their chief, Mr. Ferguson, arrived on the ground, and set to work at once to endeavor to check the flames, and the alarm was gradually communicated to the neighboring districts, which soon poured out their terrified inhabitants to the scene.

PROGRESS OF THE FIRE.

By this time the fire had made rapid headway, and was burning with great fury—helped on by a north-easterly gale blowing at the time, and the total absence of water. For fully an hour it did not come, and by that time the fire, driven before the heavy wind that prevailed, had spread to the wooden out-houses and buildings in rear of Trudel's and the adjoining house, and was moving with lightning rapidity in a southwesterly direction across St. Roch's. When the water did arrive at last, the flames had obtained too strong a headway in every quarter, to save any of the buildings already attacked, and the attention of the Fire Brigade and their assistants, the *Sappeurs* and the other fire companies was turned to the prevention of the further spread, if possible, of the devouring element, by pulling down some of the houses ahead of the fire, and drenching others with water. In rear of the Jacques Cartier Hall, their praiseworthy efforts in this way were effectually frustrated for a time by the acts of some unknown ruffians, who deliberately cut the hose with axes—their intention being, doubtless, to hinder, as far as possible, any attempt to check the progress of the fire. Increasing in volume and density at every step, and impelled by the wind which seemed at every moment to gather new strength, and blew in fitful gusts, it continued rapidly to advance to the southwest, the inflammable material which it everywhere met in the small wooden houses in that quarter, the numerous outhouses, stables and wood-piles adding fuel to it at every step, until it cut diagonally through St. Roch's, debouching upon St. Vallier-street, at its intersection with Caron-street, about 9:30 o'clock. On the other side, toward the river, it had worked its way with equal rapidity, sweeping everything before it over the burned district of last year, on which several new and substantial brick houses had been erected, and upon which, in front of the Congregation Church, a large quantity of firewood was also piled, the only building remaining untouched in this quarter being the church itself, which for over two hours stood in the greatest danger, being surrounded on all sides by the flaming houses, but escaped as if by a miracle. Several times its strong stone walls were actually steaming with the intense heat; but, fortunately, as the buildings around gradually burned out, the danger disappeared to a great extent.

ARRIVAL OF THE MILITARY.

About 9:30 o'clock, a valuable reinforcement to the fire brigade and their assistants arrived on the ground, in the person of a detachment of royal artillery, under command of Lieut.-Col. McCrea, and two companies of the rifle brigade under command of Lieut.-Col. Warren, Adjutant Sir A. Palmer and Lieut. Johnson, dispatched to the scene of the disaster by order of Commander Lord Alexander Russell, at the request of His Worship the Mayor, who had been on the ground from a very early hour. They were shortly afterward joined by a considerable detachment of seamen from the *Aurora*, and it is hardly necessary for us to say how nobly the gallant fellows went to work to pull down several houses with the view of making a gap to stop the progress of the fire. The artillery brought a quantity of powder with them for the same purpose, and an attempt was made to check the flames, at the request of the Mayor, by blowing up in the direction of Caron-street at different times during the morning some eight or ten houses, but it proved equally ineffectual with the other attempts made with the same view. By this time, so extensive was the conflagration, and so utterly inadequate were the means of checking it in any way, that all hopes of doing so were almost completely abandoned—it being believed that nothing could stop the fire in the direction of St. Sauveur and Boisseauville, until it burned itself out by reaching the open country. In fact, it was impossible for any one to stand for a moment within fifty yards of the flames, not to speak of working in the midst of the fire in the narrow streets of St. Sauveur, where the devouring element actually flew from house to house of the almost numberless small wooden buildings in that quarter, roaring and crackling its fiery [illegible] literally [illegible] of the devoted [illegible] boards on their way. The fire had now eaten into the heart almost of St. Sauveur, ravaging it from the cliff down to St. Vallier-street, which it swept along on both sides to the St. Sauveur Church. For a considerable time the church withstood the fiery element, but like the rest, it was forced at last also to succumb, notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts made to save it. The fine new Presbytery of the Rev. Oblat Fathers, and the Friars' school-house and the nunnery building next followed, and the flames continued to spread in the direction of Boisseauville, without the slightest abatement. About noon there was a slight lull in the gale, and the wind shifted round to the southwest, bringing the fire-track in the direction of Crown-street, where it debouched between Prince Edward and Smith streets, in the immediate vicinity of the Marine Hospital, for the safety of which fears were entertained, burning some six or seven houses facing on Crown-street. About 3 o'clock the conflagration had gained its height, and at that time the whole district from Crown-street—a distance across of about a mile and a half—was one complete mass of roaring flames, presenting one of the most desolate and awfully sublime spectacles we have ever witnessed. About 4 o'clock, the wind again fortunately shifted back to the northeast, driving the fire back from Crown-street, over the burned district once more, where the damage was already done, and by 6 o'clock it had completely burned itself out, having reached the open country below the toll bar, on the north side of St. Vallier-street, and the *Bijou* swamp on the other, beyond Boisseauville and St. Sauveur—an area of about a mile and a half square—the only buildings remaining untouched in the whole of this large space being the Congregational Church in St. Roch's, the General Hospital, two or three small isolated houses on the north side of St. Vallier-street, and some two or three in the immediate vicinity of the toll bar.

EXTENT OF THE DISASTER.

It may virtually be said that one half of St. Roch's and the whole of St. Sauveur, Boisseauville, and its extension, comprising three projected streets, the property of the Hotel Dieu, have been completely laid waste. A moderate computation places the number of houses destroyed at about 2,500, and the total loss in real estate and household property burned and damaged, at between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000. The number of persons rendered houseless is generally estimated at over 18,000 persons.

APPEARANCE OF THE SCENE.

No description can give any adequate idea of the awful spectacle presented by the conflagration during its various stages. Viewed from the brow of the cliff, the entire valley beneath bore the apearance of a seething cauldron from the surface of which rose dense clouds of blinding smoke, with clouds of flying *débris* floating away before the wind towards the blue vault above, where they hung over the doomed district like a funeral pall, the sombreness of which was only relieved at intervals by the occasional bursting through of the glare of the flames, shooting up their forked and hissing tongues toward the heavens, and falling back as suddenly. It was only after nightfall, however, that the full extent of the desolating scene could be properly taken in. As far as the eye could reach on all sides, the whole valley beneath seemed perfectly littered with fire. The remains of stores and workshops, and thousands of happy, though lowly homes; while some of the larger buildings, such as the Church of St. Sauveur, the Presbytery, the nunnery and Friars' School, stood out in bolder relief, with the lurid light of the smouldering flames still glaring through their empty windows, and giving them a weird and ghastly appearance.

ON THE GROUND.

During the day, and up to a late hour last night, the scenes on the theatre of the conflagration actually beggared description. The day throughout the city partook very little of the character of the Sabbath, almost one-half the citizens having turned out to view the fire, or to lend a helping hand toward checking it. Throughout St. Roch's and St. Sauveur, the streets were literally chocked with spectators, while thousands more lined the brow of the cliff above the fire. Debris from the burning houses, broken furniture and other effects covered the thoroughfares, rendering it almost impossible to move in them or to those attempting to carry away their goods to make any great progress. Every available piece of vacant ground was taken advantage of to place household effects upon. Then, there was the usual amount of rioting, plundering and drunkenness consequent upon the burning of numerous groceries and liquor-stores, and which seem to be a necessary accompaniment of all great fires. But to turn to the sufferers themselves, it was really heart-rending to witness many of the scenes which they offered. Some endeavoring to save their little effects, others roaming about in a listless manner, the very picture of quiet suffering, and not knowing what to do with themselves, mothers searching for their children in a frantic manner through the crowds, and all evidently impressed with the fullness of their calamity. Strange to say, throughout St. Roch's, though there was a considerable amount of commotion, no panic prevailed, although the fire moved along with the rapidity almost of a tornado. On the Boisseauville and St. Sauveur sides, the whole of the cliff, and the Bijou swamp, were covered with household effects and fugitives from the burning district.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

We regret to say that several lives were lost in the conflagration, and some six or seven persons were more or less seriously injured. Lieut. Baynes and Sergeant Hughes, of the Royal Artillery, were badly burnt and otherwise injured by the premature explosion of a charge of powder. Lieut. Baynes, it was feared last night, would not recover from his injuries. Sergeant Hughes was badly burnt about the face and arms. Lieut. Douglas, of the *Aurora*, was also somewhat injured, we understand, and three men of the same vessel, one of whom had his arm broken. About mid-day, the body of a man, name unknown, was found in one of the streets through which it is supposed he must have been attempting to flee, with the head, arms and legs almost entirely burnt off, and in a house in St. Sauveur, the body of a girl was discovered almost burned to a cinder. A little boy was killed at St. Sauveur, by falling back, while endeavoring to ascend the cliff with some pieces of furniture. A private of the Rifle Brigade was also badly hurt, we understand, by some falling debris.

ST. SAUVEUR CHURCH.

This large and stately edifice, which was only but very recently completed at great expense, and contained a costly new organ not long since imported from France, was totally destroyed, as already mentioned. The sacred vestments and church plate were saved. The building was the property of the Fabrique of St. Roch's, and was insured, we learn, for $6,000.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

His Excellency and Staff visited the scene of the conflagration between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and took considerable interest in the direction of the efforts for the extinguishing of the fire.

RELIEF MEETING AT THE CITY HALL.

During the conflagration, and at about 3 o'clock, a meeting of citizens took place in the City Hall, called by his Worship the Mayor, for the purpose of taking immediate measures for the relief of the sufferers. The attendance was small, numbering about twelve or thirteen persons, and including Hon. I. Thibaudeau, Rev. Mr. Langevin, H. S. Scott, Brigade-Major de Montenach, P. Garneau, W. W. Scott, W. Hossack, Dr. Sewell, J. B. Reraud, C. Tetu, &c.—the notice being too short—the Mayor in the chair. Orders were sent to some of the principal bakers in the city to furnish bread to the sufferers, on behalf the city—the distribution to be made by Rev. Messrs. Racine and the curé of St. Roch's, and measures taken to provide for the immediate shelter of the houseless—Mr. W. W. Scott offering the Cavalry Riding School, Brig.-Major de Montenach the drill shed, Dr. Sewell a wing and the sheds of the Marine Hospital, &c.

Most of the houseless sufferers were lodged last night in the Marine Hospital and in 150 tents, obtained by the Mayor from the military authorities, and erected in the Bijou fields.

CLOSING REMARKS.

We cannot too warmly praise the services rendered by the military and men of the *Aurora* on the occasion of the fire. The artillery, Rifle Brigade, Thirtieth, from Levis, the Engineers, and the *Aurora* men, rendered the most important service, and are entitled to the warmest thanks of the citizens. We cannot forget to mention the energetic conduct of His Worship the Mayor, who was present on the ground throughout almost the whole day, from an early hour, directing and doing all that it was possible to do to endeavor to check the fire, and to alleviate the sufferings of those burned out. A number of City Councillors were present throughout the day, as was also Lord Alexander Russell, the commandant of the garrison.

Latest from Quebec.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Oct. 16.

An inquest is being held to-day on the bodies of three sisters, who lost their lives in the fire on Sunday.

Several persons are still missing, who, it is feared, perished in the flames.

At the public meeting yesterday $16,000 were subscribed for the relief of the sufferers.

A soldier committed suicide yesterday, at Point Levi, by cutting his throat.

A CRIMINAL'S CAREER.

A Horse Thief's Confession—His Operations in England, France and America—How Often his Youth Saved him from Punishment.

From the Milwaukee Daily Wisconsin, Oct. 15.

This morning, Wm. Tompkins, a horse thief, was brought up before the Municipal Court for sentence. He was arrested in Detroit some time since, charged with stealing a horse and buggy in this city. District-Attorney Cottrill said that the man had made a full exposition of the case, and had given information where the property could be found, and a letter to the man who held it, which letter, upon being presented by Lieut. Kendricks of the Police force, to the man in Illinois, brought the articles. Tompkins had also given valuable information to the authorities here, and in view of this, the District-Attorney asked the Court to impose as light a sentence as possible. The Court stated that under the circumstances it was disposed to deal leniently with Tompkins, and should sentence him to five years in the Penitentiary, the first day in solitary confinement.

Tompkins is a young man, scarcely 27 years of age. He is small in stature, with a sharp black eye, and is a shrewd and calculating man, who has led a checkered life. His real name is William Henry Harrison Tompkins, although he has followed his career as William Tompkins, Chas. Deane Hildebrand, Chas. Seville and Chas. Melville. He is 27 years of age, and was born in Farmington, Monroe County, Mich. Early in life he exhibited great precocity as a jig-dancer, equestrian performer, &c., and in 1848, when scarcely more than eight years of age, he was picked up by Howe's Circus, and adopted by that company. His parents were respectable people, and he has a mother and other relatives now living in Michigan. In 1848 he went to England with the circus company, but shortly after his arrival there, made the acquaintance of a company of thieves who did business on a large scale on the English and French coasts, and left the circus to join them. His shrewdness and youth made him a valuable addition to the band. Their first attempt at robbery was on the French coast, where a portion of them were captured, Tompkins among the number, and he was sentenced to one year in the Cliquot prison. His youth elicited the friendship of American citizens, and after serving three months he was released. He went to London and hunted up his old gang of freebooters, as they were called. This was early in 1852. In London a robbery was committed by the gang, and Tompkins was again nabbed. The parties were sentenced to transportaion for various periods, from 20 to 32 years. The boy was sentenced to 26 years, transportation, but again his youth came to his assistance and he was pardoned, although banished forever from the dominion of Great Britain. Our young adventurer then shook English dust from his feet and came to New-York. Crime had obtained such a hold upon him, that he could not resist the temptation, and he committed a robbery, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. He managed to obtain a new trial, and on this was cleared. He then returned to New-York, committed a bold and audacious robbery, was convicted and sentenced to ten years at Sing Sing, and in this case also obtained a new trial and was cleared. American soil was getting a little warm for him, and he went to Montreal; was engaged in a robbery, tried, convicted and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but managed to make his escape after serving a few months. We next hear of him in Pittsburgh, Penn., where in 1854, he assisted in the robbery of a man one dark night on Alleghany bridge. For this he was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. One of his associates, engaged in the same affair, was sentenced to 23 years, and Tompkins says he has just learned of his death in prison, upon having served 12 years. Tompkins served three years, but at the end of the time made his escape. He says he made several unsuccessful attempts before success followed, in which he was detected and punished. He was in the shower-bath until nearly dead several times, and was ironed to the floor of his cell by the hands, neck and legs for weeks at a time, but persisted in his efforts until he got away. Tompkins says he suffered in those three years enough to kill a common man. After his escape he came to Chicago, where he went again into crime. He was detected and three times was sentenced to periods of one year each in State prison. The last term expired in February last. In Illinois he assisted in getting up a revolt and one of the convicts was shot, the rest captured. Some time since he came to this city, hired a horse and buggy of Burnham & Post and run it into Illinois. He was captured in Detroit, but made no effort to escape, as he might have done. He says he expected his comrades would release him on the train, and after his arrival in this city and confinement in jail, he expected they would come to his assistance. They did not do so. He then concluded to lead a new life, gave up to the keeper of the jail a file which he had smuggled in, and told the story of his life. He says he shall serve his time out in Waupun, and if he lives, turn his capability to a good instead of a bad account. He says his associates through life have always been of the worst description, and among these mentioned are Fleming and Corbett, who were hung in Chicago, and Brown and Williams, who were hung in Peoria, Ill. Although only 27 years of age, Tompkins has had passed upon him sentences amounting in the aggregate to 56 years of confinement, and for a young man he certainly has seen something of the vicissitudes of life.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

LOSS OF THE EVENING STAR.

Suggestions to Shipmasters Sailing Along the Atlantic Coast.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Much is being said in regard to the loss of the *Evening Star*, and through the feelings which are usually engendered in times of such a stupendous disaster much is said reflecting upon the unfortunate commander, the owners and constructors of the ill-fated ship, and also severe statements are made reflecting upon American shipmasters generally. Being one of the latter class, raised from the "hawse pipe" by each advancing grade to command, through my own exertions rather than by the interest of friends or influence of Cape Cod relatives, and with experience enough in nineteen years to make me confident of my ability to take care of my ship and passengers, in any emergency I may place them, I take the liberty to intrude upon your columns a few remarks which are suggestive, if not instructing, and hope that my brother shipmasters and those accustomed to a sea-going life may profit by them. A hint is as good as a kick to some.

A few months since, while in presence of several steamship-masters who are accustomed to run to the Gulf from New-York, the question was agitated as to which was the best way to go from "Hatteras." Some contended it was the shortest and best route by crossing the "Stream," running for Matanilla Reef, then cross over to the Florida shore, and so on. I was in the minority, admitted it was shorter, but opposed it decidedly and gave my reasons, some of which were as follows:

By running to the eastward of the stream, you place between you and a leeward port that, which in a heavy gale of wind, is worse than the sand beaches and bars of the Southern coast, viz.: the Gulf Stream. If your ship should encounter a hurricane, (as in the case of the *Evening Star*,) and, from its violence or disabled machinery, you should be obliged to run before it, you have got to steer to the S. W., W. or N. W., (for you would have the wind N. E., E., S. E., and so on,) depending upon the changes of the wind in so doing. You have to encounter the awful cross seas of the Gulf Stream, (alluded to by the Purser of the *Evening Star*,) which are sufficient to tear any steam vessel, if not sailing vessel, to pieces; and you are also running your ship directly across or diagonally with the track of the cyclone, thus making and prolonging your bad weather for such a time as to render it probable your ship will founder.

On the other hand, in going down to the westward of the stream, you have less sea, ports under your lee you can make, or if not make, place your ship in a position where many, if not all, of your passengers can be saved, even if you beach your ship as the last resort.

In my judgment, the *Evening Star* was lost by taking the passage to the eastward of the Gulf Stream, which she did, as the report of the Purser shows, by being 180 miles to the eastward of Tybee at the time of the disaster. Under the same circumstances, it is more than probable that no steamship, however strongly constructed, would have withstood the ugly cross sea reported by the Purser.

Having had the vortex, or calm center of a cyclone pass over me, while attached to a well-commanded and strongly-constructed sailing-ship of 850 tons, on my way to China from San Francisco, and having experienced the force of the wind in the outer circles of many cyclones in the vicinity of Hatteras, and the position in which the *Evening Star* was lost, and at such times studied attentively the weather and my barometer, I realize the importance of giving close attention to "Redfield's Law of Storms," and in connection with it the barometer.

The Purser of the *Evening Star* reports "that the barometer at midnight stood at 28° 80', Oct. 2, with hurricane from East to Southeast, and very ugly crossseas." As she was probably steaming eight knots at least, on her course, she was inevitably, from the state of her barometer, and description of the weather, steaming to her own destruction, by steaming into and across the track of the cyclone or hurricane. In the cyclone I experienced, with the barometer at 28° 85' in the latitude 18° 30' N., longitude 139° E., the easterly wind was sufficient to take the lower masts out of a new 850 ton ship, with no canvass set. A steamer disabled in her machinery, in such an emergency, is one of the most helpless things that could be put upon the ocean, especially our American side-wheel steamers. In your remarks in a late issue in regard to the success of the Cunard steamers in running a generation, you should reflect that they have canvass sufficient to enable them to be handled under that alone; that they have not the tophamper of light wood-work that our American steamers have; that they are more strongly constructed in hull and machinery, have more power in proportion to their tonnage, and do not have the beam engine, which so strains a ship in a sea-way—(and that their commanders are better paid than our own.) I admit that they are the best officered, systematized and sailed ships in the world; but I beg also to state that we have in our mercantile marine as competent men, who have not the influence nor money to command the desirable positions, and who cannot afford to sail passenger steamers for the paltry sum paid by a majority of the owners and companies running steamers.

Where can you find more competent commanders than Barton, of the *Columbia*; Adams, of the *Morro Castle*; Lawrence, formerly of the *Eagle*; Baker, of the *Herman Livingston*, and a host of others I could name, who are waiting chances, and who have been brought up from the forecastle, where they learned to handle a vessel in a gale of wind as well as to knot a rope-yarn?

I admit, as you say, "that there are some men in command of steamers in our coast trade unfit to run a scow from the East River dumping ground to Greenpoint;" but that is the fault of the owners or managers of the vessels, for they will employ men who are willing to sail for little or nothing, which prevents the best men from getting the opportunity.

These remarks could not apply to Capt. Knapp, for he has had experience and possessed sufficient ability to allow him to take rank among the first of his profession, and what error of judgment he may have shown in running his ship into a hurricane, many others will repeat, if they do not place more reliance upon their barometer, and allow it to guide them.

I have often heard some excessively smart shipmasters, who have never studied it and the weather at the same time, ignore the barometer entirely, and laugh at those who heeded its warnings. In such a case as the *Evening Star* it would have been as valuable to the man who acts with judgment upon its silent warning as the "blue pigeon" is to him who uses it, on approaching land in the night or a fog.

WEBFOOT.

The Loss of the Evening Star.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The published accounts of the loss of the *Evening Star* show that she went down by lying in the trough of the sea during a heavy gale, which was unavoidable, as no vessel can be built strong enough to resist the force of the waves in such a position.

It is well that all passengers in American sea-going steamers should know that their lives in a gale depend upon the good working of the machinery, as these steamers are not heavily sparred enough, and therefore cannot spread sufficient canvass to lie to, and have no means of keeping the vessel's head to sea in case of any accident happening to the machinery. Unable to do so, they fall in the trough of the sea, and are soon torn to pieces.

Had the *Evening Star* been sufficiently sparred, she could have lain to on her machinery's giving out and rode out the gale in safety.

The writer was once in a little vessel of 120 tons, which rode out one of the heaviest Winter gales in ease and safety, while lying to.

The truth is, that it should be made a criminal offence to send any vessel to sea with passengers that cannot be laid to in a gale of wind.

All foreign built steamers carry sail enough to do so. It would not be safe for the owners to send them to sea otherwise.

NEMO.

Life-Preservers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Have you taken into consideration the fact that it is the duty of steamers and all vessels carrying passengers, to provide proper life-preservers, and that if 300 of these preservers had been properly secured around the persons of the 300 lost souls from the *Evening Star*, do you not think that some of them, at least, would have been picked up, and that now—even now, it would not be too late to send out vessels in search for them?

I seriously think that you should call to account the owners of the *Evening Star*, and ask them: Had you any life-preservers on board, and if so, why were they not used?

Your kind attention will oblige your constant reader.

G. W. A. J.

P. S.—Each passenger should also be supplied with a quart bottle of water, or even smaller; a small canteen secured to the preserver by proper fastening.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The Future of Mexico—Duty and Interest of the United States—English Opinion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The position the Times has taken recently on the subject of Mexico's future relations toward the United States, or *vice versa*, together with the *Tribune's* opposition, creates no small attention in the circle of thinking men of this and other countries, where the Times and *Tribune* are daily read and discussed.

Reverting to an identical position assumed and advocated in the *Whig Review*, of 1846, by a master mind of that and this day, I find the following admirably applied remarks on the policy the Times now so opportunely presents:

"In the course of time, and by the natural progress of events, we have come to hold a position, a system, a policy of our own. An American system has grown up, which claims a distinct existence, a perfect independence of all European control, and the right to shape its policy and its history, without interference, as it promises to do without the aid, of any of the older nations of the Eastern world. To that system and by its principles must our cause henceforth and forever be directed and guided.*

"'Tis well! from this day forward we shall know
That in ourselves our safety must be sought;
That by our own right hand it must be wrought,
That we must stand unpropped, or be laid low.
O Dastard! whom such foretaste doth not cheer!
We shall exult if they who rule the land
Be men who hold its many blessings dear,
Wise, upright, valiant; not a servile band,
Who are to judge of danger which they fear
And honor which they do not understand!"

Mexico, long in the past and plainly in the present, has proved that her

"Sceptre is a withered bough,
Infirmly grasped within a palsied hand,"

and she will naturally turn for aid to that Power whose "protection" has never been, of late, viewed with other than feelings of grateful consideration and solicitation by true Mexicans, having at heart the best interests of their wealthy domain, and a correct consciousness of their wasted nationality.

That this American system, policy and position of our own, clearly dictates—and with our ablest statesmen, has long obtained and dictated—"protection" toward Mexico, there is not a shadow of doubt. There is not a dissenting voice to this wise expediency—this inevitable event—in the ranks of our military chieftains, in the councils of our statesmen. Nor do they stop to cloak the fact that the result of "protection" will be "annexation."

The language of a writer, of some position then and now, for the London *Times*, in 1845, on this topic is as noteworthy as it is applicable at this moment. He says:

"In the opinion of many, the existence, as a nation, of Mexico, is hastening to its termination; and as far as I can see, no great man appears who is equal to the regeneration of the Republic. The Government is powerless, even in the capital; the departments barely hold on the Central State; there is no population to till the finest soil in the world, and riches, above and below ground, remain unexplored, for want of intelligence and hands to work them. If England will not interfere the doom of Mexico is sealed, and in the course of a few years it must be incorporated with the United States. The Government and people of the United States entertain no doubt on this subject. They say that they do not interfere in the affairs of Europe, and that they are determined no European Power shall interfere with them in the affairs of the New World. By aggression, annexation or conquest they are resolved on enticing all Mexico, down to the Isthmus, within the Union; and, come what may, that end must sooner or later be accomplished. I am fully aware," adds this roving English diplomat, "of the danger to which the monetary circulation of Europe will be exposed, when the silver districts of Mexico are under the control of the American Congress, and of the imprudence of our permitting a naval Power like that of the United States to become the richest nation in the world; but I cannot help admitting, at the same time, that if Great Britain will not interfere, the general good of humanity must be advanced by the annexation of this country (Mexico) to the American Union."

Here the entire argument of the editorials of the New-York Times, in the past few days, and the prevailing popular opinion is given in a nutshell. The general good of humanity must be advanced by that "protection" which is the preliminary step to the annexation of Mexico to the American Union! What the observant English correspondent of the London *Times* asserts in 1845, the leading and learned men of America know in 1866: the tide of emigration will, instead of flowing directly, take the current of the United States, and even millions of English, Scotch, Irish and German emigrants can pass through the American ports to fix as settlers in this land of milk and honey. The wretched Indian race must give way before the influx of a white population, and myriads of acres now untilled will teem with wealth and abundance. The climate is magnificent, except on the coast, and in particular districts fever does not appear. "Every European production," observes this English anxious tourist,

"Can be raised, and I may say there is room for all the emigration that can be poured in, a quarter of a century from the British Isles. *The next good to the British occupation of Mexico is its incorporation with the United States.* We shall find, when it takes place, immediate employment of our poor, a consumption of British manufactures spread over this great continent, the dispensation of the English language and English feelings over an almost boundless territory. We must, in short, make up our minds to this result, and happy will it be for the common interests of humanity—unless Great Britain should take the matter directly into her own hands, alarmed at the growing power of the United States, and their dominion over the mining districts from which our monetary circulation is furnished—when it is accomplished."

Apart from this emphatic declaration that the general good of humanity demands that the whole of Mexico should pass into the hands of some foreign Power, there is another and immediate appeal to the United States to resuscitate and make healthy and strong this "festering corpse" by our side, through the potent medicament of American "protection" now, and annexation hereafter, which will sweep the hovering flocks of native vultures that have in deadly discord and riotous rivalry been constantly clawing and ferociously devouring the vitals of the once sister Republic.

In a word, protection will be prosperity and annexation power. Nature, humanity, proclaim their advent.

L. MORTON MONTGOMERY,
Broadway, New-York.

The Liquor Dealers and the Union Party—A Mistaken Policy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A large majority of the liquor dealers in the State, perhaps ninety of every hundred, have been made the dupes of designing politicians for a dozen or more years. They have been made servants and supporters of the Democratic Party by means of Associations in cities and counties throughout the State. The plausible pretext for this has been to effect a repeal or modification of all laws regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. During all these dozen or more years they have been creating and raising up prejudices against themselves among other classes of people, and they have failed to elect any Legislature who would do their bidding or adopt their views. But the most astonishing thing in the whole business has been, and still is, that the Democratic politicians who have controlled and used the liquor dealers and their Associations for party purposes, have not desired, and do not now desire, any repeal or modification of the laws respecting the sale of liquors. The more stringent or obnoxious such laws are made the better they are suited, for the reason that the firmer they can make the convictions of their dupes that they are oppressed by Republican legislation, the more money such dupes will give and the harder they will work to support the Democratic Party. But were liquor dealers satisfied our excise laws are just, or if not, that Republican Legislatures would modify them, Associations of liquor dealers would be things of the past, and the Democratic Party would have no more aid or comfort at elections from liquor dealers as a distinct body or class of people. In that case they would act in politics as other men do, upon their convictions as to what is best for the country.

But so long as Democratic politicians can make liquor dealers believe our excise laws are unjust to them, or that the Democratic Party is anxious for their repeal, such dealers will keep up their Associations, and contribute large sums of money annually for the support of the Democratic Party, and vote the Democratic ticket in a body, without considering other questions involved in our political contests which affect the general welfare.

A majority of liquor dealers are made to believe the excise laws affecting this City are the most oppressive that could be enacted. But they are more liberal than such laws are that affect the country. In the country no man can obtain a license to sell liquor without a petition signed by twenty freeholders, and no dealer can there sell any intoxicating liquor by the drink unless he keeps a tavern or hotel; whereas in this City any person of good character can procure a license to sell liquor either by the drink or measure without any recommendation from freeholders. The excise laws applicable to this City are as liberal as they are in any State in the Union.

The existing excise laws affecting this City are just and beneficial to all respectable liquor dealers; but they operate to prevent the sale of liquors in haunts of vice and other disorderly places. But if such laws are not in all respects as they should be, Republican legislators should be asked and expected to modify them, for Democratic politicians have not the power, and will not have the opportunity to do so.

All respectable liquor dealers should understand that Democratic politicians have used them and their Associations and money, and will continue to do so without helping them or desiring to aid them in obtaining any more favorable legislation. They should dissolve their Associations and act in politics as other classes of people do. If they would do that they would stand a much better chance of obtaining modifications of our excise laws than they otherwise will.

It is understood that Democratic politicians obtained about $100,000 of liquor dealers to aid the Democratic Party in 1864, and many men among them voted the Democratic ticket that year, because of liquor questions, who were good patriots and would have voted for Lincoln and Fenton if they had not been controlled exclusively by those questions.

We have many lawyers who live upon agitations of liquor questions, and some Judges who pander to prejudices they create or keep alive on such questions, with the view of keeping their places.

All liquor dealers should be law-abiding people, and do what they can to make their business respectable instead of degrading it so it will be regarded as the parent of vice and of all disorder.

Let it not be said that the most efficient supporters of the Democratic Party in this City are liquor dealers, and that none of them will vote Republican tickets, and a load of prejudice will be taken off of them which will inure greatly to their advantage.

CIVIS.

A Protest Against Ladies' Jockey Hats.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I write in behalf and by request of suffering sister milliners—I mean the working class. I write to see if you will favor us by speaking against the unsuitable and immodest wearing of jockey hats by ladies. It is doing us poor working girls a great harm. One milliner can make five jockeys where she can make but one bonnet, thus throwing us entirely out of employment, and forcing us to seek work distasteful to us or starve, and many will be forced to seek their daily food in sin and misery. Were we doing a harm to other trades I would not write to you, but we are not. It takes as much material for the round hat as for the bonnet, and frame-makers would prefer making the bonnet frame to the round hat. Our only hope is that by the jockey hat being ridiculed in the daily papers and by writers, we may get the ladies again to wear a more unassuming and chaste covering. Will you not come to our aid and also influence your brother and sister writers to do the same? We hope so, and you will confer a lasting favor to suffering milliners.

Very respectfully,
ONE OF THE MANY OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

LAW REPORTS.

Prize—Crew of a Prize Cannot Recover Wages.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT—OCT. 6.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. *The Bark Sally Magee.*—The above vessel was seized on the high seas in July, 1866, by a ship of war of the United States, at a time of public war between the United States and the rebel States or Confederate States; and in the Term of August following, the said vessel and her cargo were proceeded against in this Court, by public prosecution, and a decree of condemnation and forfeiture of the vessel and her cargo, as prize of war, was rendered by the Court therein, on the first day of the said term of August.

On the 10th day of August, 1863, the claimants appealed the said cause to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that Court in December Term, last past, affirmed the decree of this Court in the original cause in all respects.

On the 6th of October last the officers and crew of the aforesaid prize vessel filed their joint petition in this Court, alleging they were "loyal citizens of the United States at the time they were employed on board of and in the service of said bark, and so continued to the time of her capture in this cause; that they were not knowingly and willingly employed on board the said vessel in hostility to the United States, and that they are advised, and believe, they have no interest in, and lien upon, said bark, her tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, as a security for the wages due to them, respectively, as aforesaid, and the said liens are prior to the claims of the libelants."

No lien for, or priority of right of payment of wages to the crew of the bark in this case, for their services upon the vessel, was imparted to them by the contract of hiring, or accrued by implication therefor. (The *Sally Magee*, 3 Wallace Reps. 451—13 Statutes at large, 306 sec. 10.)

The ship and cargo were both enemy's property, and the legal title and interest therein was vested exclusively in the United States, on their seizure as prize in this action, and then passed, absolutely, by force of the prize act, above cited, to the captors.

The owners of the ship, after she became enemy's property, could authorize no lien or disposal of the vessel or cargo in derogation of the higher and older title of the captors of her as prize of war; and the crew of her equally with all outside creditors must resort to and rely alone upon the individual responsibility of their particular debtors. (Upton, Maritime Law, second edition, 153 and 158, and Blatchford's Prize Reports.) The petitioners accordingly have no right, of course, against the property or the recovery of their wages, seized at sea and condemned as lawful prize of war, and in no way legally exonerated from liability to such seizure.

The act of Congress of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes at Large, 762) protecting certain liens upon vessels during the war, does not extend to cases of the class embraced in the present cause. (The *Sally Magee*, 3 Wallace Reps. 451.) Accordingly there is no statutory law authorizing the lien claimed by the petitioners. Petition denied.

United States District Court—Eastern District.—Oct. 17.

Before Judge Benedict.

The Petit Jury were called and answered to their names.

THE NAVY YARD CASES.

The late District-Attorney, Mr. Silliman, moved on for trial the case of the United States *vs.* Maxon, Marsden et al., indicted for larceny from the Navy Yard. The defendants stated that they were not ready to proceed with the trial of the cases, not having been able to communicate with their counsel, Mr. Jenks. Mr. Tracey, for them, said that he had been retained for Mr. Maxon, and had expected to take charge of his case and to assist in the other cases; but, as he had been appointed to represent the United States, they had been compelled to retain other counsel, and he would suggest that the cases lie over till next Tuesday, to enable the necessary arrangements to be made. The cases were thus disposed of, and the Jury were discharged till that day.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

The United States vs. *O'Donnell.*—In this case, in which the defendant was convicted of passing a counterfeit fifty cent stamp, but a new trial was ordered, on motion of Mr. Silliman, a *nolle prosequi* was ordered to be entered.

The United States vs. *Garvin and McGlyn.*—In this case, in which the Jury had, on a trial of the case, disagreed, a similar order was made.

An Action for Breach of Promise of Marriage—A Widow of Fifty-four Years Claims $10,000 Damages from a Married Man of Seventy—Verdict No Damage Done.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.—OCT. 17.

Before Judge Davies and a Jury.

Elizabeth Richards vs. *Robert Roberts.*—The facts of this case are somewhat peculiar. The plaintiff in the action is a widow lady of this City, aged about fifty-four years. She has been twice married, and she now seeks to recover of Mr. Roberts about $10,000 for having failed to be her third husband, according to the promise which she says he made to her. The trial took place yesterday, when the following facts and circumstances were elicited: The plaintiff was born in the year 1812, in Wales, England. When about sixteen years old she married against the wish and advice of her parents, a man named John Riley. With him she left her native town, and went to London. He soon after deserted her, and nothing could be learned of him for several months. At last she received from her birth-place some letters which satisfied her that he was dead. About a year and a half afterward she contracted a second marriage with Mr. Richards. The ceremony, she says, took place in Christ's Church, London. In a short time thereafter she came on to New-York with her husband. For aught that appears, the couple lived together in this City in as high a state of domestic felicity as is ordinarily enjoyed, till October, 1864, when he also died. In April, 1865, she first became acquainted with the defendant, then a man 69 years old.

The testimony in the case is very conflicting. Mr. Jones, a son-in-law of the plaintiff, was the first witness put upon the stand. He testified, in substance, that his mother-in-law and the defendant had been very intimate; that some time in the Spring of 1865, the defendant called upon him at his place of business, and inquired if he (witness) thought it would be agreeable to the plaintiff and her family for him to extend his acquaintance by calling upon her at her house, with a view to matrimony. Witness said he did not know, but he would inform his mother-in-law, and let defendant know the result, which he accordingly did. There being no objections, the defendant was so informed, and the latter then commenced to call there regularly, and as often as twice a week—sometimes oftener. It was an understood thing in all the family circle for several months that the defendant was to marry his mother-in-law.

Elizabeth Richards, the plaintiff, was then sworn, and testified very positively and emphatically to the promise of marriage. The language the defendant used on one occasion was, "Are you willing to marry me?" She replied she was. The question then arose as to the time when the ceremony should take place. The plaintiff said it was not yet a year since the death of her husband; that he died the October previous, and when the year was up she would be out of mourning for him, and then any time which the defendant might fix upon would be agreeable to her. Defendant thereupon replied that he was going to attend a Church Association at Utica in August or September, and when he returned they could agree upon a day for the marriage. This witness also testified that defendant was in the habit of making appointments at the Greenpoint Ferry House; that she kept a carriage and she would ask him sometimes to ride with her. She became acquainted with him in the early part of the Spring, and he was in the habit of visiting her for several months at least twice a week. He would go home with her from church, and take tea at her house; sometimes he staid quite late; when he took leave of her before going to Utica, he told her it would not be long to wait; that as soon as he returned they would be married.

On her cross-examination, she stated that she was married first in 1828. In 1830 she was married to Mr. Richards. He died in October, 1864. When defendant asked her if he would marry her, she said, "Yes, Sir." She knew at that time that the defendant was a man of considerable property. He made the proposition of marriage while they were riding together. "At the time I said 'Yes, Sir,' I said I would be ready any time after the 20th of October."

Mary Ann Callahan, called by plaintiff, testified to the great familiarity of the plaintiff and defendant—such as would naturally exist between a couple engaged to be married soon. This witness was, however, very positive that it all occurred within the past three or four months, and not in the Summer of 1865.

Ellen J. Richards, a daughter of plaintiff, also testified to various acts of familiarity between the parties. He had kept company with her for a long time, she said, and it was well understood by all their relatives that they were to be married in October, 1865.

On the part of the defence it was claimed that the whole story about the marriage promise was a conspiracy hatched up by the plaintiff, her son-in-law Jones, and others, to mulct the defendant in heavy damages. They knew that Roberts was a man of wealth, the relatives were tired of supporting the plaintiff, and they wanted to make somebody else do it. The defendant was put upon the stand and testified very positively, that he never promised to marry plaintiff, never thought of such a thing, and never visited her or waited upon her with any such intention. He knew right well, he said, if he married her that he would have to marry the whole family, and that he did not wish to do so; she kept a horse and he did not; she asked him to ride sometimes, and he accepted the invitation; he liked to ride as well as any one. Defendant further testified that he was married in September last. As soon as plaintiff learned he was married to another woman she commenced this suit against him; the plaintiff often asked him to meet her on the New-York side of the Greenpoint Ferry; he was a native of Wales, and so was the plaintiff; he had never indulged in any familiarities with the lady; she was troubled with rheumatism, and he thought a ride occasionally would do her good. On cross-examination he said he had been to Coney Island with her.

The cause, after having been briefly summed up by counsel, was submitted to the Jury by the Court. The latter said the first question for them to consider would be, was there a contract? As to this there was a positive and unqualified contradiction by the parties to the action. The Jury had seen them both upon the stand, had witnessed their manner of testifying, and they had heard their evidence. They were the sole judges of its credibility; both of them they could not believe. Then if they found there was a contract of marriage—inasmuch as there was no dispute that the plaintiff had married another lady—the next and only remaining question would be the amount of damages. In arriving at that, they must take into account some things which they could not do if this action were for a breach of any other kind of contract. In this case the Jury had a right to consider the age, condition in life, &c., of the respective parties. They might also take into account the blighted affections, destroyed hopes, and the mortification to the plaintiff attendant upon such a breach of a marriage contract. Their own good common sense was to be applied to this case. The Court could give them no further instructions.

The Jury retired, and after a short deliberation returned with a verdict for the defendant.

For plaintiff, Cornelius Fiske, Esq.; for defendant, H. M. Pickitt, Esq.

Suit to Recover Property on the Ground of Fraud in the Purchase.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—OCT. 18.

Before Judge Davies and a Jury.

This was a pioneer suit among several now pending against Milo Pratt, a wire manufacturer of this City, who failed in July, 1864, for a large amount.

On the 23d of June of that year the plaintiffs, J. J. Eagleton & Co., sold to the agent of the defendant, E. B. Pond, 3,000 pounds of wire valued at $800. In a few weeks after the sale Mr. Pratt failed in business, and plaintiffs claim that at the time of the purchase he was insolvent, and that this fact was known to his agent, Pond, and that the purchase was made with the knowledge of defendant, and with the intent to defraud plaintiffs. Defendant having got possession of the goods, as they allege, by fraud, plaintiffs claimed that the title to the same still vested in them, and accordingly sued out an attachment against the same, and, by indemnifying the Sheriff, reposessed themselves of such portion of the goods as could be found by the officer.

The main question at issue in this suit was whether the agent, Pond, purchased the goods with intent to defraud the plaintiffs, and whether such fraudulent intent was connived at by defendant. On this point the plaintiffs introduced several witnesses, showing the circumstances of the purchase, and the failure of defendant soon after.

In offset to this, the defence proved the good character and honorable business standing of Mr. Pratt, and that his failure was caused by the failure of several of his creditors. The defendant and his agent, being both now in business at the South, could not be examined, and the case for the defendant went to the Jury mainly on the argument of his counsel, who claimed that the plaintiffs had failed to make out a case of fraud against his client, and therefore were not entitled to the property seized.

Under the charge of the Court the Jury, after a brief consultation, returned a verdict for the defendant, assessing the value of the property seized by plaintiffs at $500, and awarding $80 damages to defendant.

Counsel for plaintiffs, C. Bainbridge Smith; counsel for defendant, Orlando L. Stewart.

Court of Appeals in Consultation—Sept. 19, 1866.

Conrad Poppingham vs. *Ebenezer Seeley*.—This was an action brought on an understanding for an appeal. The undertaking was conditioned. First, to pay all costs and damages which might be awarded on said appeal not exceeding $250. Second, to pay the judgment and all damages which should be awarded on the appeal, if the judgment should be affirmed. There was an order of affirmance, unless the appellant answered within twenty days. Within the time appellant died, and the right to answer passed to this representatives upon the revival of the action. The representatives answered accordingly; and upon the issue formed by their answer, the Judge who tried the case without a Jury found against the appellants, and final judgment was entered upon the conclusions of fact and law thus founed.

In an action upon the undertaking against the sureties, this Court held that the judgment in this case was not an affirmance of the judgment appealed from and had no reference to such judgment, and that the sureties in the undertaking on appeal were not liable according to the terms and conditions of the same, as above stated.

Wm. B. Chamberlain vs. *Horace Prior and Henry Prior, Executors of Henry Prior, deceased*.—This action was presented by plaintiff to recover damages arising out of an alleged fraudulent representation of the deceased, by which plaintiff was induced to purchase deceased's interest in the firm of Prior, Holcomb & Co.'s drug business. The referee found that the representations made by the deceased, as to the condition of the firm, were not true, although the deceased supposed them to be so. That the deceased, upon making those false representations, did not profess to know the condition of the firm, but referred the plaintiff to the books of the firm, and also to Holcomb, the active partner, to ascertain the condition; and it did not appear by the evidence that the plaintiff, in making the purchase of deceased's interest, relied upon the statement of deceased or was misled thereby. The referee found for the defendant, which was affirmed at the General Term. This Court was of the opinion that there was no error in law which would justify this Court in revising the judgment of the General Term. Judgment affirmed.

Calvin Hotchkiss et al. vs. *the Artisans' Bank*.—This action was brought to recover fifteen hundred dollars claimed to have been sent by plaintiff to defendants, and delivered to them at their banking-house in the City of New-York, and which had never been repaid. The plaintiffs were bankers in the western part of this State, and kept an account with defendants in New-York. On the 28th of September, 1860, plaintiffs sent to defendants by express a package containing $1,500, directed to "R. A. Tooker, Cashier of the Artisans' Bank, New-York." The package was delivered to the assistant receiving teller, he being at the time behind the counter, and acting in the discharge of his duties as such teller, and he receipted the package on the book of the Express Company. He had before received such packages, and they had been duly credited, &c. The question raised was, whether this was a proper delivery according to the directions, &c. This Court held that it was, and that the defendants were liable to account for the same. Judgment affirmed.

John Fitch vs. *Sarah Gardner, Executrix of John A. Gardner*.—Plaintiff brought this action to recover attorney's and counsel's fees claimed to be due him from John A. Gardner in the suit of Gardner vs. Springstine. The defence set up was that the plaintiff had undertaken, by special agreement, to recover in the case of Gardner vs. Springstine, and to collect the judgment, and if he failed to do so he would charge nothing for his services, &c. That under such an agreement Gardner permitted plaintiff to prosecute the action against Springstine to the recovery of judgment. The defence further proved that the judgment so recovered had never been collected, and that the same was worthless, all of which the referee found to be true. Plaintiff sought to avoid this defence by setting up the statute of frauds, claiming that the agreement should have been in writing and signed by the parties to become binding. This Court held otherwise—held that it was competent for an attorney or counsel to make the right on his part to collect fees for his services dependent upon such contingency; and, having done so, he must abide the result. The judgment recovered not having been collected, and not being collectable according to the terms of his agreement, he could collect nothing for his services. The judgment was affirmed.

Horace Prior and James Prior, Executors of Henry Prior, deceased vs. *Gibson T. Williams et al*.—This was an action to reform a mortgage. William B. Chamberlain made his promissory note payable in three months to his mother, Harriet H. Chamberlain, who indorsed it for his accommodation, and plaintiffs' testator advanced the money upon it. Before the note became due the maker was desirous of having it extended for one year, which plaintiffs' testator agreed to do, provided the maker would procure from his mother a mortgage on some property in Buffalo to secure its payment. The arrangement was made, and the mortgage was given and accepted by testator, who afterwards discovered that the note designed to be secured by the mortgage was misdescribed therein, and eventually this action was brought to reform the mortgage in that respect. The appellants raised the question whether a Court of Equity could reform a mortgage which was a mere security, &c. This Court entertained no doubt of the authority of a Court of Equity to reform an instrument as against a surety. That if by mistake in the description of the note, misleading the mortgagee, the mortgage failed to answer the purpose for which it was executed, the Court had full authority so to reform it as to carry out the original intent of the parties. Judgment was affirmed.

Five Hundred Dollars Claimed for Improperly Excavating on One's Own Soil.

MARINE COURT—OCT. 18.

Before Justice Hearne.

Joseph Coburn vs. *George Brown*.—This action is brought to recover $500 damages occasioned to the plaintiff's premises at No. 113 Grand-street, by reason of the defendant and his workmen improperly and unskilfully excavating lots on Broadway adjoining plaintiff's premises. The plaintiff brought a suit originally against the builder, and it appearing on that trial that he had made a contract with the defendant in this case to do the excavating, the Court granted a non-suit. It was established on this trial that the plaintiff had a vault in the rear of his house, and in it had stored a quantity of wines, liquors, barrels, chairs and demijohns of the value of $500; that the defendant, in excavating the cellars on the adjoining land, did not properly shore up the plaintiff's wall, and about June 1, 1866, while excavating at a depth of 12 feet below the curb, the vault fell in, the articles in it were all destroyed, the earth in the yard gave way, and it remained unfit for use for three months, and by reason thereof it depreciated the value of the rental to the sum of $350.

The defendant introduced evidence to the effect that the shoring up was proper and sufficient, and at the time of the damage the defendant had excavated not more than 9 feet, and that no liquors were seen in the vault shortly before the damage.

Decision is reserved.

A. H. Reavey for the plaintiff, Charles S. Spencer for the defendant.

United States Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner Betts.

John Murphy, charged with selling counterfeit $50 bills to Frank S. Bitgood, a detective, came up by adjournment yesterday.

Ex-Judge Stuart, counsel for the prisoner, moved for the dismissal of the complaint on the ground of the unreliability of the evidence against him.

The Commissioner denied the motion, and held the prisoner for trial, placing his bail at $2,500.

Suit for Malicious Prosecution—Heavy Damages.

In the suit for malicious prosecution, reported yesterday, in which John H. Reilly was plaintiff and John A. Jeffers defendant, the Jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at $1,500.

Decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Brady.

Stonehill vs. Feeny; motion granted. Case vs. Valentine; motion denied. Eull vs. Sherman; order amended.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Held by Mr. Justice SUTHERLAND. Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M. Adjourned to Monday, 22d inst. The short causes for Oct. 19 will go over to Friday, Oct. 26. *Part II.*—Held by Mr. Justice INGRAHAM. Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M. Adjourned to Monday, 22d inst. The short causes for Friday will go over to Friday, 26th inst. *Part III.*—Held by Mr. Justice DAVIS. Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M. Adjourned to Monday next, 22d inst.

SPECIAL TERM—Held by Mr. Justice DANIELS. Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M. Nos. 126. Sixth-avenue Railroad Company vs. Kerr et al. 110. Dwight vs. New-Jersey Railroad Company. 170. Berry vs. Spofford et al. 163. Hewitt vs. Bennehoff R. Pet. Co. 164. Same vs. Same. 225. S. Lead Co. vs. Christie. 226. Freeman vs. Day. 227. Jarvis, Jr., vs. Ex. Fire Ins. Co. 230. Rice vs. Gill. 231. Brooks vs. Smyth. 234. Hamner vs. Penrose. 235. Wilson vs. Dodge. 237. Barnes vs. Raymond. 239. Marlot et al. vs. Dagson et al. 240. Hall vs. Hall et al. 241. Astor vs. England. 244. Barker vs. Freeman. 246. Palmer vs. Vestvall. 247. Ham, Jr., vs. Stevens et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Justice CLERKE. Adjourned to Saturday. *Ex parte* motions only will be heard to-day.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned to Monday next.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned to Monday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Alleged Grand Larceny by a Confidential Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The case of James Wright, charged with having, at various times in April, 1865, stolen from Frederick Boos, doing business at No. 44 Maiden-lane, 700 yards of silk, 250 mink skins, 40 muffs and 6 collars, all of the value of $3,545, was continued yesterday.

Theodore Favre testified that at the time when Wright was first suspected of the robbery he was in conversation with him, when Wright said: "I suppose I will be suspected of taking these goods, and I won't go down to the store;" and that he (witness) advised him to go down, as his absence might be construed into a suspicious circumstance.

Samuel H. Scripture, the clerk, towards whom Wright directed the suspicion of Mr. Boos in the first place, testified that he had nothing to do with the removal of the stolen goods, and to the general order of business in the store.

Frederica Tottenburg testified that she was a former employe in the store of Mr. Boos; that at or about the time of the robbery she had occasion to visit the store to see Mr. Boos; that she stood by the door waiting, when she saw a man walking to and fro in the adjacent entry way to the store; that upon that occasion she saw the side door from the store to the entry suddenly opened, when some one inside handed a bundle to the man who had been walking backward and forward; that the man took the bundle and went off; that she subsequently went to the Navy-yard and there saw the same man whom she had seen taking the bundle in the entry near the store; (the father of the defendant being in Court, the witness identified him as the man whom she had seen taking the bundle;) she positively identified him.

Several other witnesses were examined, whose evidence merely sufficed to give sequence to the events that had transpired in connection with the removal of the goods.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY:

The People vs. James Wright, grand larceny; continued from yesterday.

The People vs. James Robinson and Cornelius Donohue, burglary.

The People vs. William S. Bailey, grand larceny.

The People vs. John Connor, grand larceny.

The People vs. Henry Jones, Edward Pelham and Benjamin True, grand larceny.

The Peple vs. Belheser Helderbrand, grand larceny, second case.

The People vs. John Vogel, felonious assault and battery.

The following prisoners will be brought up for sentence to-day: John Burns, James Goodwin, Catharine Woolsey, James O'Brien, *alias* Robertson, Henry Posey, Edward Bennett, George Gachstaller.

Minor Criminals—False Friends and Juvenile Thieves.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

The array of petit larceny cases in the Special Sessions yesterday was greater than usual, numbers of the street children—barefooted and thinly clad—having been caught pilfering articles of clothing. There were 24 cases of petit larceny, 12 of assault and battery, 1 disorderly house, 1 cruelty to animals, and one milkman charged with putting water in his milk.

WANTED WINTER CLOTHES.

Two little boys, named James Heavey and John Kelly, were charged with stealing iron arrow-heads from the railing around the church corner of Fourteenth-street and Second-avenue. When captured by the Church Warden they had a large number of these ornaments in a bag, which they had broken from the iron fence, thereby defacing it very much, which they were conveying to a junk-shop. The boys were sadly in want of clothing, although the father of one of them is a tailor, and they wanted money to buy Winter garments. They were found guilty, and remanded for sentence. The offence was more serious viewed as malicious mischief than as larceny.

A COMPLAINANT WHO COULDN'T SWEAR TWICE ALIKE.

Martin Newal, an Irishman, alleges that he was robbed of a pocket-book containing $19, while in a tenement house. On discovering his loss he accused William Priestly, a boy about 10 years of age, of stealing it. A policeman was called, the boy was searched, and a pocket-book containing about $3, found in his pocket. Mr. Newal identified the wallet as his, and on being taken before a magistrate, swore positively to that statement. The boy was accordingly locked up for trial. Yesterday at the trial Mr. Newal swore to the robbery, but would not swear to the identity of the pocket-book found in the boy's possession, nor to any facts tending to fix suspicion upon him. The lad was accordingly discharged, after having been locked up over night.

A PILFERING MOTHER.

Mrs. Catharine Prescott, a poor Irishwoman, was charged with having stolen some wearing apparel from an equally poor woman named Winnifred Burns. The prisoner plead guilty, and her counsel implored the clemency of the Court for the reason that the woman had a lame husband and two little children, but as the complainant was in equally destitute circumstances as the prisoner, and had as many children, and no husband to assist in supporting them, the magistrate could see no good ground for exercising clemency, and accordingly sentenced the pilfering woman to the Penitentiary for one month. As the sentence was pronounced her unfortunate husband hobbled up to the railing leading two bright-eyed little girls by the hand, who came up smiling confidently into the face of their mother, all ignorant of her crime and her disgrace. The poor sobbing woman raised each over the iron railing of the prisoner's dock, pressed them frantically to her bosom, covering them with convulsive kisses, while the stricken father stood soothing her with his hand upon her shoulder, weeping aloud. The sentenced mother kissed her babes again and again, while the little innocents looked bewildered and frightened at her grief. As the officer tried to hurry her away, she threw her arms around the neck of her crippled husband, tearfully pressing her penitent kisses upon his forehead. Then as the officer again summoned her, her head bowed in shame, she descended the stairs to the gloomy cells, while her husband, with evident pain, led his little ones away. Even the stern policemen who guard the prison doors could not refrain from sympathizing with that unhappy family, stricken and disgraced by the wife and mother, whose poverty and need had driven her to the commission of crime.

GOSSIP AND GIN.

Eliza Donnelly, a young married woman, went to call upon her friend, Mrs. Eliza Barrett, the other day. To strengthen the friendship between them, and enliven the gossip of these young women, a pint of gin was sent for and consumed by them. Either the gin or Mrs. Donnelly's tongue had a very soothing effect upon her friend, for that person was soon laid upon a bed, fast asleep. Mrs. Donnelly, thinking it best, in her condition, to get home as speedily as she could, and her friend having departed for the Land of Nod, also took her departure; also, her friend's shawl, valued at $17. On awakening from her slumber Mrs. Barrett discovered that her shawl had disappeared, and immediately started in pursuit of her gossipping friend. She followed her to Flushing, and there found her friend and also her shawl, which she took home with her. This little eccentricity on the part of Mrs. Donnelly did not in the least disturb the friendship which had so long existed between herself and Mrs. Barrett; the felonious act was charged upon the poor quality of gin consumed by them. Accordingly, Mrs. Donnelly again visited the friend of her bosom, and again was gin introduced as an aid to conversation. Again Mrs. Barrett went to sleep, and again Mrs. Donnelly walked off with the shawl, and also with three pictures. This time she hastened to a pawn-shop, and there received a certain amount of cash for the said articles. Mrs. Barrett's search for her shawl this time was not so successful as on the former occasion, and accordingly she had her gossipping friend arrested, and the pawn-tickets were recovered. These facts having been shown, the Court sentenced Mrs. Donnelly to the City Prison for twenty days. Her husband, a respectable-looking and evidently industrious carpenter, said they had been married but seven months, and this was the first wrong thing he had known his wife to do. He said she was a good girl until she took to drinking with the complainant and others. He begged to have his wife released, but the Court refused his application. He was informed that if he would restore the shawl and pictures, and pay a fine of $25, he might take his wife home with him. As he could not, after trying several hours, secure the requisite sum, the woman was locked up. Not a pleasant beginning for a newly-married couple.

A PERTHAMBOYAN ON A SPREE.

Mr. Perez M. Fuller, a baker, living at Perth Amboy, yesterday related his adventures while on a spree in New-York. Mr. Fuller arrived in the City on Monday, having received his week's wages on Saturday night. On landing, he proceeded forthwith to Water-street and took several drinks at various groceries. He then went to a dance-house and treated several girls several times, they taking light drinks while he indulged in liquor of a more stimulating quality. Next he is heard of in the private apartments of one or two different girls and giving money to each. Then something to eat for himself and the girls, and then more drinks. Eventually he took a walk with Margaret Kelly, visiting her apartments and other places of interest in her company. He soon missed a pocket-book containing $10, and accused Margaret of having it. She denied the assertion, and ran away from him. The individual from the country then called a policeman, gave her into his custody and made a charge against her. Having thus performed his duty to society, he went into a grocery, took a drink, treated some more girls, and after taking a drink, stowed himself away on some barrels for the purpose of taking a nap after the fatigues of the day. While lying thus carelessly about, he says he saw the bartender of the place, Otto Beauhasken, "going through him," or, in other words, robbing him of more money. This person he accuses of taking $27. Mr. Fuller roused himself, took a drink and called a policeman. The bartender was arrested, and the country gentleman, after taking a drink, went to the station-house and made charge No. 2, and then went and took a drink. Some more girls and some drinks followed, and then Mr. Fuller becomes oblivious to both girls and drinks. When he recovered his senses he found all his money had disappeared, and he had not enough left to buy even a drink. It having been pretty clearly shown that he had money when in company with Margaret, and only enough to treat the girls and himself when he fell into the hands of Beauhasken, the girl was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months and the bartender was acquitted.

PRETTY WAITER GIRLS.

Fanny Bloomingdale and Mary Smith, who are "waiter girls" if not "pretty," each preferred a charge of assault and battery against Charles Hudson, a bartender in the "Dew Drop Inn," a low concert-saloon in Broadway. It appears that Joseph Butler, proprietor of this subterranean den, had left the city for a few days, placing the prisoner, his bartender, in charge of the saloon. The two complainants, with several other girls, were employed by Mr. Butler as waitresses in the saloon. Some dispute arising between Hudson and the girls he kicked and struck them both and tore their clothes, after which he discharged them. Counsel for the accused attempted to show that the complainants were intoxicated and disorderly, but the defendant's own witnesses denied the assertion. The Court remarked that even if the girls were intoxicated it was shown that the defendant was responsible for it, inasmuch as he was the only person present during the evening who could have given them liquor. The prisoner was acquitted of the charge preferred against him by Miss Bloomingdale, but found guilty of the latter, fined $50, and sent to the Penitentiary for one month. Friends of the prisoner, after the adjournment of the Court, importuned the magistrate to remit the imprisonment and accept a fine; but Justice KELLY was inexorable, remarking that if any fault was to be found with the sentence it was because it was too light.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Charles Schmidt, petty larceny, Penitentiary, three months; Andrew Lynch, petty larceny, remanded; Mary Jane Anderson, petty larceny, Penitentiary, three months; James W. Dorrill, petty larceny, Penitentiary, three months; Hannah Shea, petty larceny, sentence suspended; Patrick Richardson, assault and battery, remanded; Peter Wilson, petty larceny, remanded; Francis Newman, assault and battery, House of Refuge, one year; Mary Kelly and Martha Smith, assault and battery, City Prison, twenty days; Wm. Morris, assault and battery, $10; James Moran, cruelty to a horse, $15; John Coogan and Michael Gannon, petty larceny, House of Refuge one year.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 18, 1866.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	112¾	300	Wilkesbarre Coal....	63
100,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C....	112¾	100	Mariposa Pr....	28⅞
7,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C. '62	114	300	At. Mail S. Co....	110
500	do ....Small	113⅞	400	Amer. Coal....	68⅞
4,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C. '64	110¾	500	Union Nav. Co....	113⅞
67,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C. '65	110⅞	100	do	114
5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C....	99⅞	100	do ....2d call	114
20,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s R....	99⅞	100	Boston W. P....	32¾
3,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Ser. Small	106	143	New-York Cen....	118⅞
100,500	do	106¾	100	do	118⅞
4,000	do ....2d Ser.	106	100	do	118⅞
5,000	do	106	300	do	118⅞
1,000	do ....3d Ser.	105⅞	100	do s15	118⅞
1,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan....C	107⅜	100	do ....2d call	119
			1000	do s5	119
5,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '75....	95	500	Erie R....	82¾
2,000	Brooklyn Park L.	96	900	do ....2d call	82¾
9,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N....	73¾	200	Erie R. Pr....	85
10,000	do	73	700	do	84¾
6,000	Virginia 6s....	67¾	300	Hudson R. R.	128
1,000	N. Car. St. 6s....	83	100	do	127¾
3,000	do	83¼	300	Reading R....	115¾
10,000	N. Car. 6s....x-c.	63	2000	do	115¾
7,000	N. Car. 6s. New.	63	25	Mich. Cen. R....	115¾
5,000	Missouri 6s....	89¾	300	Mich. S. & N. I....	90¾
1,000	Conn. State 6s....	100	400	do	90⅞
30,000	O. & M. Cer....	33¾	400	do	90⅞
10,000	do	33⅞	200	do ....2d call	90⅞
10,000	Ohio & M. C. Pf	81	300	Ill. Central R....	126
4,000	N.Y.C. 7s '70 Con.	118	300	Cleve. & Pitts....	92
5,000	Quick. 1st M....	96	800	Chi. & N. W....	44¾
1,000	Alt. & T. H. 2d P.	84	1000	do	45
8,000	Gr. W. R. 2d M. '93	76	400	Chi. & N. W. P....	75
20,000	Det. M. & T. Bs.	95	500	do	74¾
5,000	Chic. & Mil. 1st.	94	100	do	74⅞
22	Merchants' Bank.	116¾	200	Chic. & R. I....	108⅝
20	Mech. Bk'g Ass'n.	111	100	do	108
10	Cen. Nat. Bank.	117	100	do s30	108¾
50	Fourth National.	110¾	400	do s30	108⅞
10	do	111	200	do ....2d call	108⅞
15	do	111¾	100	do	108⅞
5	do ....2d call	112	300	N. J. Cen....	130
8	Del. & Hud. Canal.	157	100	P., Ft. W. & C....	109¾
16	do	158	100	do	109⅞
100	Penn. Coal Co....	158	200	do	109⅞
100	Cum. Coal P....	58	20	Chic. & Alt....	112¾
100	do	58¾	100	do	112
102	West. U. Tel....	54¾	100	Mil. & St. P....	63
400	do	54⅞	100	do	63⅛
400	do ....2d call	54¾	100	do	63¾
200	Quick. Min....	56	200	Mil. & St. P. Pr....	77
200	do	56¾	100	do	77¼
500	do	56⅛	300	do ....2d call	77¾
200	do	56¾	450	Alt. & T. H....	42
300	do ....2d call	56⅜			

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C. '65 New Issue	108⅞	200	Reading R....	116
7,000	U. S. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Ser.	106⅝	100	M. S. & N. I....	90⅞
3,000	Erie 2d M....	[illegible]	100	Chi. & N. W....	45
100	Quick. Min. Co....	56⅞	100	Chi. & N. W. P....	75⅞
200	Mar. Pref....	29	100	Clev. & Tol....	121
400	Erie R....	82⅞	100	Chic. & R. I....	108⅞
500	N. Y. Cen....	119⅞	100	do	108⅞
400	do	119⅞	100	Tol., W. & W....	51¾
10	do	119⅞	100	P., F. W. & C....	109⅞
100	Hudson R....	127⅞	100	Alt. & T. H....	45
100	do	127⅞	100	Chi. & Alt. R....	112
			100	M. & St. J....	46

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$16,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C. '62	114¾	200	N. Y. Central....	119⅛
25,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C. '65.	110⅝	200	Mich. S. & N. I....	91
35,000	do b10	110¾	100	do	90⅞
7,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C. '65. New Issue	108⅞	100	Clev. & Pitts R....	92⅛
80,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Ser.	106⅝	200	Mil. & St. P. Pr....	76⅞
			100	Chic. & N. W....	46⅞
3,500	do ....2d Ser.	106⅝	300	do	46⅞
10,000	Missouri 6s....	81	1500	do	47
10,000	O. & M. Cer....	33¾	100	Chic. & N. W. P....	75⅞
100	Canton Co....	54¾	50	Clev. & Tol. R....	120
100	Cum. Coal P....	58¾	200	Chic. & R. I....	108⅞
200	Quick. Min. Co....	56⅞	1000	do	108⅞
200	do	56⅞	200	do	109
300	West. U. Tel....	54¾	100	P. Ft. W. & C....	109⅞
100	Amer. Coal....	67	200	Alt. & T. H....	43⅞
400	Mar. Min. Co....	28	100	T., W. & W. Pr....	74
500	Pac. M. St. Co....	216	100	Mil. & St. P....	63¾

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C....s3	33¾	200	Rutland Mar....	30
400	Cum. Coal....	58	400	M. So. & N. I....	90
100	do	57¾	100	do	90¾
100	do b3	57¾	500	do	90⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co....	57¾	100	do c	90⅞
100	Mariposa Min....	13⅞	800	do	90⅞
500	Smith & P. G....b30	15⅞	200	do b10	90⅞
400	West. U. Tel....	54¾	100	Chi. R. I. & P....	108⅞
100	N. Y. Cen....	118⅞	100	do	108⅞
100	do	118⅞	100	do b10	108⅞
200	do	118⅞	200	do s3	108⅞
200	do s10	118⅞	500	Clev. & Pitts....	91⅞
1800	Erie Railroad....	82	100	do	91⅞
300	do b3	82⅛	1200	do	91⅞
800	do	82¼	600	do b30	92
500	do s3	82⅛	100	do s3	91⅞
300	do s3	82⅛	400	do b5	91⅞
100	Hud. R. R....b30	128	100	do	91⅞
200	do	128	400	Chic. & N. W....	44¾
100	do s3	128	300	do	44⅞
100	do	128⅛	400	do c	45
1800	Reading R....	115⅛	300	do	44⅞
100	do	115¼	300	do b3	44⅞
500	do b10	115¼	400	do	44⅞
800	do s10	115	800	Chi. & N. W. P....	74⅞
100	do b3	115	100	do b3	74⅞
600	do	115	200	do	74⅞
500	do c	115	200	do s15	74⅞
1000	do	115⅛	800	P., F. W. & C....x-d	109⅞
500	do s30	114⅞	100	do	109⅞
300	Ill. Cen. R....	126	100	do b3	109⅞
100	do	126			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Ohio & M. C....	33⅞	400	Reading R....	115⅞
10,000	do s10	33⅞	1500	do	115⅞
100	Boston W. P....	32	500	do s3	115⅞
100	Rutland Mar....	29¾	200	do b10	115⅞
100	Butler Coal Co....	17¾	200	do s3	115⅞
100	do s3	17⅛	100	do s15	115⅞
100	Ashb'n Coal....	14¾	100	Tol., W. & W....	51
300	Quicksilver....	56¾	200	M. S. & N. I. R....	90⅞
100	do b10	56⅞	100	do b3	90⅞
100	do s30	56¾	100	do	90⅞
200	do	56⅞	300	do	90⅞
100	Mar. Min....	13¾	100	do	90⅞
100	Mar. Min. Pr....	29	100	Cleve. & Pitts....	92⅛
2300	N. Y. Cen....	120	200	do b3	92⅛
1800	do s60	119⅞	200	Ch., R. I. & P....	108⅞
700	do	120⅛	100	do b10	108⅞
400	do	120	100	do b3	108⅞
100	do	120⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R....	126
200	do	120¾	300	do b30	126
200	do b30	120⅛	100	do c	126⅛
500	do	120⅛	200	Chic. & N. W....	46⅞
100	do	120¾	200	do	46⅞
200	West. U. Tel....	54¾	3800	do	47
100	do b10	54¾	400	do s60	47
200	do s15	54¾	200	do	47⅛
300	Erie Railroad....	83	400	do b10	47¼
200	do	83	200	do b3	47
200	do s3	82⅞	200	do	47⅛
200	do	82⅞	200	do	47⅛
100	Hud. R. R....x-d	127	300	Chic. & N. W. P....	75⅞
100	Clev. & Tol....x-d	121	300	P. F. W. & C....	109⅞
200	do	120⅞	200	do	109⅞
500	do	121	200	do b3	109⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$60,000	Ohio & M. C....	33⅞	200	Reading R....	115⅞
200	Boston W. P....	32⅞	2200	do b10	115⅞
100	do b10	33	400	do s3	115⅞
100	Rutland Marble....	30	200	do b3	115⅞
100	do b3	30	200	do s15	115⅞
100	Cum. Coal....	58⅞	1100	Mich. S. & N. I....	90⅞
200	Quicksilver....	56⅞	100	do	90⅞
300	do	56⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R....	126⅞
100	do	56⅞	200	Cleve. & Tol....x-d	121
200	do	56⅞	100	do	120⅞
100	Mar. Pref....	29	300	Chic. & N. W....	47⅞
100	do b10	29	300	do	47⅞
300	West. U. Tel....	54¾	300	do b3	47⅞
400	do	54⅞	300	Chic. & N. W. Pr....	75⅞
100	do b5	54⅞	100	do	75⅞
200	do s3	54¾	200	do s10	75⅞
200	New-York C....	120⅞	200	P., Ft. W. & C....	109¾
300	Erie R....	83⅞	100	do b30	109⅞
500	do	83⅞	300	do b3	109⅞
100	do b30	83⅞	1800	do	109⅞
100	Hud. R. R. x-d	127⅞	300	Union Nav. Co....	114
100	do s3	127⅞	100	Mil. & St. P....s3	64
500	Clev. & Pitts....	92⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pr....	77
500	do s5	92⅛			

THURSDAY, Oct. 18—P. M.

The Gold and Exchange rates have worked with singular steadiness to-day. The sales in the Gold-Room were at 148⅛@148⅜ ₱ cent. The leading Bankers were drawing 60 days on London at 108⅜ ₱ cent. The Customs demand for Gold was $433,000. There is less excitement in the Gold-Room than usual, and Gold for cash delivery is not scarce.

The Funds have further advanced, and the highest prices of the year 1866 were made on the 5-20s of 1862, 114⅜ ₱ cent., with no large offerings at the advance. The 5-20s of 1865, May and November, rose to 110⅞, and the July and January to 108⅞@106⅜ ₱ cent. The 10-40s are 99⅞@par. The old short loans of 1867-8 and 1871-74 are held at relatively higher rates for Currency than the Treasury is willing to pay for them in Gold. The Treasury now holds about *ninety-three millions in Gold*, against which the Gold Notes outstanding amount to $13,000,000.

The market for Money is steady in rates and easy supply, notwithstanding the largely increased speculation of late in the Stock Exchange and the industrious efforts made early in the present week to alarm both lenders and borrowers on call. The rule at Bank to the Stock Brokers is 5 ₱ cent. on demand loan and to the Discount Brokers 5@6 ₱ cent. on prime short paper. Some 30-day transactions on stock collateral have been made at 5 ₱ cent. The volume of Money transactions through the Banks is unprecedentedly heavy. The clearings on Tuesday were $135,000,000, and yesterday $158,000,000; that is, the Banks exchanged with each other certified checks, drafts, &c., growing out of the dealings of the previous day, to these totals respectively. About four millions per day, however, settled the resulting differences. The exchanges or clearances of the Fourth National Bank alone, this morning, were $14,100,000—more than all the Associated Banks combined the first year or two after the Clearing House was established, thirteen years ago.

The Railway Market at the Stock Exchange fully recovered its buoyancy after the raids of Tuesday and Wednesday. The bearish combination, suddenly formed, and alluded to in our reports of yesterday and the day before, was not able to resist the upward turn to-day, although some of the party continued to increase their *short* contracts to the close of the day on particular Stocks. They were somewhat disconcerted by the fresh advance in New-York Central, and not very eager, at the close of the day, to multiply their sales against Northwest Common. The party buying the latter for 55 or 60 ₱ cent., were fairly run down with offers to sell at 44⅞@45@46 yesterday and the day before, and at 44⅞@45 this morning, and, owing to the magnitude of the *short* interest thus created (and added to the previous outstanding contracts,) they find the proportions of the movement more rapidly increasing than they expected, or probably intended. They are favored also by a corresponding combination said to have been formed to advance the Preferred Stock of the Company on the expectation of a 7 ₱ cent. Scrip Dividend for the year 1866 in December, and the rapidly increasing traffic of the Road. In regard to the latter, the first two weeks in October show a gain of $52,000 over last season. The cheap sales yesterday of Fort Wayne Stock led to a reaction of 1@1½ ₱ cent. to-day, and Rock Island from 108 sold up to 109 ₱ cent. Michigan Southern, after selling at 89⅞ last night, advanced to 90⅞ ₱ cent. Pittsburgh recovered 1@1½ ₱ cent.; Milwaukee and St. Paul Common rose to 63⅞, Reading recovered 1 ₱ cent., and Hudson River maintained its recent large advance.

It seems quite evident, from the excitement this afternoon, that the calculation of the *Bulls* on much higher prices than before the reaction against them on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, is in a fair way of being realized, because of the very fuel to the flame of speculation which the *Bears* themselves have thrown upon an excited market. The reliance of the latter on a dearer or close Money Market was, to say the least, premature, and their rumors of impending frauds and adverse Government action altogether unwarranted, and, in their manner of circulation, by no means creditable.

The Miscellaneous Shares show more animation than yesterday, especially on Cumberland and Quicksilver, but this department of the speculative list continues to be partially overshadowed by the larger concern manifested in the Railway Stocks. The Border State Bonds are steady and the Railway Mortgages generally firm.

At the close of business this afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. The Railway dealings were kept up to about 6 o'clock in front of the Exchange on Broad-street.

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
U. S. 10-40s....	99⅞	99⅞	Northwest....	44¾	48
U. S. 5-20s....	114¼	114⅜	N. West Pref....	74¾	75¾
U. S. 7.30s....	106⅝	106⅝	Rock Island....	108¼	108⅞
N. Y. Central....	118	120⅛	Fort Wayne....	108⅞	109⅞
Erie....	82	84⅛	Cumb'land Coal.	58	58¾
Hudson....	127¾	127⅜	Quicksilver....	55¾	56⅞
Reading....	114⅞	115⅜	W. U. Telegraph.	54⅞	54⅞
Mich. Southern..	89⅞	90⅞	Mariposa Pref....	28⅞	29
Illinois Central..	126	127	Ohio Certificates	33	33⅞
Pittsburgh....	91⅞	92⅛	American Gold.	148⅜	148⅜
Tennessee 6s....	73	73¾	Bills on London.	108⅜	108⅜

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York....	120	Bank of the Republic.	115
Manhattan....	132	Irving....	107
Merchants'....	116¾	Metropolitan....	127¾
Mechanics'....	117	Citizens'....	130
City....	200	Peoples....	120
Phenix....	108	Market....	112
Butchers & Drovers.	125	Nassau....	108
National....	110	Shoe and Leather....	112
Merchants' Exch'ge..	113	Corn Exchange....	116
State of New-York....	113	Continental....	104
Commerce....	118	Park....	150
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass.	110	Central National....	117¾
Ocean....	107	Fourth National....	111
American Exchange..	118	Ninth National....	115¾
Chatham....	135	Tenth National....	102

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883....	96	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext....	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887....	94	Tol. & Wab. 2d M....	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R Est....	93	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	71
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n....	90	Gt. Western 2d M., '93.	76
N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76....	106¼	Ill. & So. Iowa 2d M....	70
N. Y. Cen. 7s. con. '76..	118¾	Gal. & Chi. 2d M....	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 65-76....	118¾	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort....	101
Erie 1st mort. 1876....	104¾	N. J. Central 2d M....	105
Erie 7s, 2d mort., 1879..	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M..	88¾
Erie 7s. 3d mort., 1883..	96¾	Cleve. & P. 2d M....	90
Erie 7s. 4th mort., 1880.	94	Cleve. & P. 3d Con....	93
Erie 7s. 5th mort., 1888.	94	Miss & Mo. l. g. 1st M	65
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77.	95	Chic. & Alton. S. F....	99
Mich. C. n. w. 1st M. 8s. '82.	108	Chi. & Al. 1st M....	99
Ch. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	111	Chi. & Al. income....	95
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M....	96	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort..	90¾
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	100	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M..	78¾
Alton & T. H. 1st M....	99	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M....	81¾
Chi. & N. W. 1st M....	88	Chic. & Mil. 1st M....	94
Cons. 7 ₱ c. conv....	98	Joliet & Chic. 1st m....	102
Han. & St. J. Ld. G....	96	Chi. & Gt. East'n 1st M.	88¾
Del. L. & W. 1st M....	100	N. Y. & N. H. 7s....	102
Del. L. & W. 2d M....	100		

We again remind the holders of United States 7.30 ₱ cent. Notes, February and August interest, First Series, due on 15th August next, are *now* convertible into United States 5-20s of 1865, July and January interest, at the Treasury office in this City, free of commission, delay or risk for sending the Notes to the Department at Washington. No difference, therefore, need be paid to Brokers for effecting the exchange of the Currency-bearing for the Gold-bearing security. But holders are requested to bear in mind that their Notes must be indorsed, "*Payable to the Secretary of the Treasury for conversion,*" in order to identify ownership, whether the Notes have been previously filled in with a name and indorsed or not. Attention to this preliminary will save trouble and delay in making the exchange. The difference in the interest accumulated is promptly admitted at the same time.

The *Journal of Commerce* says of the China branch of the Pacific Mail Company:

> "The Pacific Mail Steamship Company announce that the first steamer of the new line to China *via* Panama and San Francisco will leave New-York Dec. 11. Passengers will take the *Henry Chauncey* to Panama, the *Golden City* from that point to San Francisco, and the *Colorado* from thence to Yokohama and Hong Kong. How would an advertisement of this character have sounded fifty years ago? Truly, this is a progressive age."

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company during the month of September, compared with the same period of the years 1864 and 1865:

	1866.	1865.	1864.
Freight....	$417,056 45	$442,082 86	$387,728 48
Passengers....	219,718 29	322,865 43	261,978 81
Express matter....	7,500 00	14,502 51	5,200 00
Mails....	7,825 00	7,825 00	7,825 00
Rent of Railway....	7,083 34	7,083 34	7,083 34
Miscellaneous....	2,425 45	1,578 90	2,544 01
Total....	$661,608 53	$795,938 04	$675,359 64
Jan. 1 to Sept. 30	5,466,178 75	6,337,255 13	4,853,247 95

The November coupons on the United States 5-20 Bonds are being rapidly handed in at the Treasury Office, for comparison and verification with the schedules which accompany them. If found correct, a Gold Check for the amount will be ready for the owner on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 31.

Mr. A. F. R. MARTIN, of WILLIAM B. MOTT & Co., No. 40 Wall-street, was to-day admitted to membership at the Stock Exchange Board.

Inquiry has been made of us as to the Capital Debt and earnings of the Philadelphia and Reading Road. The figures were given for 1865 from the Annual Report, last January. We now again condense them, adding the Stock then created from the Dividend of 10 ₱ cent., offered to the shareholders in cash or scrip, and in nearly all instances accepted in scrip. The cash thus left on hand is understood to have been applied to the purchase of the East Pennsylvania link of the New-York connections of the Reading. In reference to the Coal Tonnage of 1866 we have to add that it is now about 700,000 tons ahead of last year, and we have reason to believe that the regular 10 ₱ cent. Dividends for the year were earned *net* before the close of September.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD.

Common Capital, Jan. 1, 1866....		$18,688,873
Preferred ditto....		1,551,800
Total Capital, Jan. 1....		$20,240,673
Scrip Dividend added....		2,024,067
Present Capital....		$22,264,740
Bonds of the Company....		6,365,300
Mortgages on Real Estate....		535,362
Surplus means....	$3,466,739	
Less Dividend in Scrip....	2,024,067—	1,442,672
Total Capital, Debt and Surplus....		$30,608,074
Cost of Property, Jan. 1....	$27,869,361	
Cash in U. S. Treasury....	2,000,000	
Bills, S. Fund, &c., net....	738,713—	$30,608,074
Earnings on $27,869,361 in 1865, gross..		$11,142,518
Operating Expenses and Taxes....		5,905,864
Net earnings....		$5,236,654
Applied to		
Revenue Fund....	$424,384	
Interest....	409,310	
Sinking Fund....	431,230	
New Equipment charged off..	1,339,264	
To Income Account....	2,632,466—	$5,326,654

Internal Revenue Decision.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1866.

SIR: I reply to your letter of the 10th instant, that a satisfaction-piece of the form inclosed by you, or any receipt given in satisfaction of *any* mortgage or judgment or decree of court is exempt from stamp duty.

This would of course include all the cases referred to by you, whether the original process required a stamp or not; whether it was a judgment of a Justice's Court, or otherwise, and whatever the date of the judgment.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS HARLAND.
Deputy Commissioner.

H. Y. CUMMINS, Esq.,
No. 34 Wall-street, New-York.

The form of satisfaction-piece above referred to is the ordinary form used in this State to cancel a judgment of record.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1866.

SIR: A question having been raised as to the liability of redemption agencies in the Cities of St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, New-Orleans, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New-York, Albany, Leavenworth, San Francisco and Washington to redeem the circulating notes of National Banks which have selected such agencies, when the notes are worn or mutilated, it is proper to state that:

Neither the law nor the circular of the Comptroller of the Currency on this subject limit redemptions, by agencies selected for that purpose, to sound notes. On the contrary, it is desirable that every facility, consistent with safety, should be afforded for the withdrawal of dirty, worn or defaced notes from circulation, in order that their place may be supplied by clean and perfect notes.

The Comptroller of the Currency is anxious that the national currency should be kept whole and clean, and invites all national banks to coöperate with him to that end, by retiring and returning all soiled and defaced notes, without waiting for them to become so mutilated that they will not circulate. National banking associations in the cities named are requested to redeem all the notes of their corresponding banks, and to return the soiled, dirty or defaced notes to the banks by which they were issued. The last clause of the Comptroller's circular of Feb. 15, 1866, is not in conflict with this suggestion, as it relates exclusively to notes so badly mutilated as to make the propriety of their redemption at all, in whole or in part, a matter of doubt. When such cases arise, they must of necessity be referred to the officers of the bank issuing the notes as the most competent judges. But when there is no doubt as to the value of the note, or of its identity, it should be redeemed by the approved agency.

New and perfect notes will be promptly furnished by this office, in sums not less than $500, or multiples of that sum. Very respectfully yours,

H. R. HULBURD,
Deputy and Acting Comptroller.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 8 bbls. Ashes, 10,637 bbls. Flour, 675 bbls. and 25 bags Corn Meal, 62,264 bushels Wheat, 70,644 bushels Corn, 15,302 bushels Rye, 69,250 bushels Barley, 2,900 bushels Malt, 37,244 bushels Oats, 133 bbls. Pork, 171 pkgs. Cut Meats, 74 pkgs. Lard, 578 bbls. Beef and 801 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue in request and firm at $9 75@$10 for Pots, and $13 25@$13 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but steady. Java at 25½c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 19½c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Rio 17c.@20c., and St. Domingo, 16½c.@17c., in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been less sought after, and as some holders have been eager to realize, the tendency of prices has been decidedly lower. Middling grades ranged from 40c.@43c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,640 bales, against receipts of 536 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week....	4,293
Receipts since Oct. 1, 1866....	20,877
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866....	48,675
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866....	480,819
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866....	866,575
Exports since Oct. 1....	2,299
Exports since Sept....	23,773
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866....	333,711
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866....	495,309
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866....	2,571,043

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, 23c.; Great Falls M, 21c.; Great Falls S, 19c. Bleached Shirtings—Hill's Semper Idem, 33c.; Harris' No. 1, 30c.; Home, 28c. Prints—Merrimac W, 20½c.@23c.; American, 19c.; Freeman, 17½c.; Empire, 13c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged; Meyers' I X L, in fair demand. Shirts—Elm City Company No. A 5, $16 50; No. 20, $26, No. 40, $33. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company, Byron and Garrote No. 1, No. 20, extra, and Silver Corrugated, $10 to $35. Magic Ruffles—No. 1, $6 25; No. 2, $7; No. 4, $8 50; Home Made, No. 1, $4 50; No. 3, $5 50; No. 5, $6 50. Ginghams—Lancaster, 27½c.; Hartford, 22½c. Cambrics—Washington, 14½c.; Portland, 11c.

EGGS—Have been more freely offered, and in less demand, at drooping prices. We quote: Jersey, extra brands, 31c.@32c.; State and Pennsylvania, 31c.; Ordinary Western, 29c.@30c.; Western, by express, 30c.@31c.; Canada, ₱ dozen, 30c.@31c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The demand for desirable lots of State and Western Flour has been quite brisk to-day, at a further partial rise of 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl., the market closing buoyantly. Sales since our last, 16,800 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 15@$10 50; very poor to good old Extra State at $8 35@$10 65; ordinary to strictly choice do. do., fresh inspection, at $10 70@$12; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11@$12 25 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western....	$8 15	@$10 50
Extra State....	8 35	@12 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 90	@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 00	@12 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	12 30	@14 75
Extra Genesee....	12 10	@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri....	13 00	@17 75

Southern Flour is in demand and firmer. Sales since our last, 670 bbls., in lots, at @$12 05@$13 30 for poor to good, and $13 30@$16 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues scarce and wanted. Rye Flour has been in good demand, including Superfine at $6 50@$6 75 ₱ bbl. Sales 650 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $4 90@$5 for Western, $5@$5 10 for Jersey, $5 20 for City, $5 40 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 40@$5 50 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 1,100 bbls.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties are firm and moderately inquired for. In the line of Domestic, we notice that choice Grapes are in good demand and bring good prices, but the market is over supplied with poor and inferior, which sell low. Apples are in fair demand and firm. Apples, Mixed, $4@$4 50; Apples, Baldwins, $3 50@$4; Apples, Greenings, $3@$4; Pears, Virgalieu, $15@$20; Pears, Duchess de Angouleme, $14@$16; Pears, Common, $4@$6; Pears, Sckels, $18@$20 ₱ bbl.; Isabella Grapes, 10c.@15c.; Concord Grapes, 12c.@18c.; Delaware Grapes, 20c.@25c. ₱ lb.; Quinces, $2@$3 50 ₱ 100. Cranberries, Eastern, $12@$14; Cranberries, Jersey, $10@$12 ₱ lb. Dried Apples have been in good demand for export the past week, and the market is pretty well cleared. Peeled Peaches are scarce and firm. Apples, State and Western, 11c.@12c.; Apples, Southern, 10c.@11c.; Peaches, Southern, peeled, 25c.@30c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 19c.@20c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 16c.@19c.; Blackberries, 27c.@28c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted about 2c. ₱ bushel higher, but has not been in much request. There have been very few desirable lots of either Spring or Winter available to buyers. Sales since our last, 35,000 bushels, including White Western, on private terms; Milwaukee Club, part at $2 35; Chicago Spring, part at $2 22½@$2 25, and Amber State at $2 95 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in brisk demand since our last, largely on speculation, at a further marked improvement in prices, the market closing in favor of sellers. Sales since our last, 296,000 bushels at 98½c.@99c. for inferior; 99c.@$1 01, chiefly at $1@$1 00½, afloat, and 99c.@$1 00½, chiefly at 99½c.@$1 in store, for sound Mixed Western; $1 01@$1 03 for Yellow Western, and $1 10 for White do. ₱ bushel. Oats have been pretty active and buoyant. We quote Chicago at 57c.@60c., and choice new do. at 61c.@62c.; Milwaukee at 60c.@62c.; State at 63c.@65c. ₱ bushel. Sales 93,000 bushels. Rye is doing better to-day. Sales 26,000 bushels, including old Western at $1 13@$1 14 and new do. at $1 20@$1 24, and State at $1 50, ₱ bushel. Barley has been in fair request, and rather firmer. Sales 31,000 bushels at $1 11@$1 15 for State, and $1 30 for Canada West ₱ bushel. Barley Malt continues in request at $1 35@$1 40 ₱ bushel. The receipts of new Beans are small, and are firmly held at quotations. Prime lots of both new and old are in good demand: Beans, kidneys, $2 90@$3; Beans, new marrows, $3 25@$3 50; Beans, new mediums, $2 50; Beans, mixed parcels, $1 90@$2, ₱ bushel.

The following will show the comparative receipts of Flour and Grain at the ports of Milwaukee, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to Oct. 13, for 1865 and 1866:

	1866.	1865.
Flour, bbls....	2,800,801	2,442,626
Wheat, bushels....	19,314,267	20,147,830
Corn, bushels....	34,783,149	24,597,303
Oats, bushels....	10,606,778	11,272,575
Barley, bushels....	1,037,202	1,191,909
Rye, bushels....	1,618,909	1,064,000
Total Grain, bushels....	67,357,305	58,273,617
Increase 1866 over 1865:		
Flour, bbls....		358,175
Grain, bushels....		9,083,688

The following will show the Eastward movement of Flour and Grain from Buffalo, including shipments for tide-water for 14 days ending Oct. 15, and shipments from Oswego for 9 days from Oct. 6 to Oct. 13, inclusive, which will show about what there is afloat on canals destined for tide-water:

From Buffalo week ending	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Oct. 15....	3,665	331,710	291,800	101,290	66,430	2,550
Oct. 8....	—	396,470	506,910	182,680	84,050	78,080
Totals, 14 days..	3,665	728,180	798,710	283,970	150,480	80,630
From Oswego 9 days....	16,513	48,013	21,500	—	569,862	—
Total afloat....	20,178	776,193	820,210	283,970	720,342	80,630
Prev's week....	2,968	606,963	1,370,191	332,315	466,580	124,543
Cor. time, '65..	21,914	413,116	2,457,718	426,355	534,263	53,650

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at Tide-water during the second week in October, in the years 1865 and 1866, was as follows:

	Flour..bbls.	Wheat..bu.	Corn..bu.	Barley..bu.
1865....	49,000	226,100	1,047,500	677,000
1866....	12,600	294,100	933,700	548,700
Dec....	37,600	Inc.... 64,900	Dec.... 113,800	Dec.... 128,300

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at Tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 7th of October, inclusive, during the years 1865 and 1866, was as follows:

	Flour..bbls.	Wheat..bu.	Corn..bu.	Barley..bu.
1865....	568,600	6,175,300	12,323,700	1,726,700
1866....	145,700	2,742,200	21,050,700	1,086,000
Dec....	422,900	Dec. 3,433,100	Inc. 8,727,000	Dec. 640,700

The quantity of Flour and Grain on the Canal on the 10th of October, bound to Tide-water, estimating 14 days from Buffalo and 9 from Oswego, is thus stated:

Flour, bbls....	9,000	Oats, bush....	280,400
Wheat, bush....	797,900	Barley, bush....	764,200
Corn, bush....	600,900	Rye, bush....	54,700

HAY—North River bale continues scarce and in fair demand at $1@$1 05 for shipment, and $1 35@$1 55 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw 70c.@$1 10 ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request and steady, including American new at 35c.@60c.; old at 15c.@45c.; also foreign at 40c.@55c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Is in moderate demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; English Island at 60c.; Cuba at 44c.@57½c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are in fair demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 77c.@79c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $5 90@$6; Resin at $4 37@$10 50 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 50@$4 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 40; Bleached Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 65@$2 70; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$3; Lard Oil at $1 45@$2; Red Oil at 95c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 55@$1 60 for English and American, ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is quiet and heavy at 23c.@24c. for Crude; 40½c.@42½c. for Refined, in bond; and 57c.@58c. for do., free, ₱ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Potatoes are in good supply, dull and lower. We quote: Peach Blows, $1 75@$2 25; Mercers, $2 00@$2 50; Jackson Whites, $1@$1 50; Buckeyes, $1 50@$1 75; Dyckman, $1 50@$1 75; Chilian Reds, new, $1 50@$1 75; Sweet Potatoes, $2@$3 50 ₱ bbl.; Onions, Red, ₱ bbl., $1 50@$1 75; Onions, White, ₱ bbl., $2@$2 25; Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl., $1 25@$1 50; Tomatoes, ₱ basket, 50c.@$1; Cabbages, new, ₱ 100, $6@$8; Marrow Squash, ₱ bbl., 75c.@$1; Citron, ₱ bbl., $1@$1 25; Pumpkins, ₱ 100, $3@$6.

POULTRY AND GAME—The market is dull and overstocked with live Poultry, but prices are unchanged. Game is more plenty and lower. We quote: *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 20c.@22c.; Chickens, 18c.@22c.; Geese, 18c.@20c.; Ducks, 25c.@28c. ₱ lb. *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 18c.@20c.; Fowls, 18c.@20c.; Chickens, 18c.@20c., ₱ lb.; Geese ₱ pair, $2@$3 50; Ducks ₱ pair, $1@$1 50. *Game*—Woodcock ₱ pair, 62c.@75c.; Partridges ₱ pair, $1@$1 25; Pigeons, flight, ₱ dozen, $1 75@$2; Quail ₱ dozen, $2 75@$3.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unusually quiet to-day, without any remarkable change in prices. Sales since our last, 2,650 bbls., in lots, at $33 10@$33 15 for new Mess, closing at $33 12½, cash; $31 for one-year old Mess, and $29 50@$29 75 for new Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,000 bbls. for forward delivery, sellers' option, including to Nov. 15, at $31 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue dull and heavy, at 14c.@14½c. for Shoulders, and 17c.@19c. for Hams; sales 180 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate demand, at 15½c.@15¾c. for Cumberland cut, and 16½c.@16⅝c. for short rib ₱ lb.; sales 185 boxes. Lard is unaltered; sales since our last, 400 tcs. and bbls., at 15c.@17½c., ₱ lb. Beef continues quiet and heavy. We quote old at $12@$18 50 for Plain Mess, and $17 50@$23 50 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 210 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet, but steady. Beef Hams are in limited supply and demand, at $45@$48 ₱ bbl.; sales 90 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been plenty and depressed at 12¼c.@12½c. for heavy, and 13½c.@13¾c. for light, ₱ lb. Butter is inactive at from 36c.@43c. for State, 45c.@55c. for Fancy do., and 18c.@37c. for Western ₱ lb. Cheese is in moderate demand at 6c.@18c. ₱ lb. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, notice the week's business in Butter and Cheese thus: "Since our last report we have no change to note in the market for Butter. A very light demand has prevailed for strictly fine goods, for small coastwise orders and for local consumption, outside of which there is no trade. Western Butters and low grades of State continue entirely without movement, and our quotations are wholly nominal. The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 9,908 packages. The market closes dull and heavy at our quotations, which are unchanged."

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₱ lb....	42	@43
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₱ lb....	42	@43
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ₱ lb....	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb....	37	@39
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ₱ lb....	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb....	37	@39
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ₱ lb....	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ₱ lb....	36	@38
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ₱ lb....	40	@41
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb....	36	@38
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb....	35	@37
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb....	31	@33
Orange and Sussex County—fresh pails, ₱ lb....	40	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ₱ lb....	37	@55
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb....	30	@32
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb....	27	@28
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ₱ lb....	28	@30
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb....	23	@25
Western States—firkins, common....	18	@20

An active demand prevailed for factory Cheese during the early part of the week for export, owing to the advance in gold and exchange. The sudden decline in gold has, however, checked trade. A fair, steady demand continues for Southern trade and local consumption, which gives some tone to the market. We note the export of Cheese to England from this port as follows: From May 1 to Oct. 6, 1865, to London and Liverpool, 22,912,900 lbs.; from May 1 to Oct. 6, 1866, to London and Liverpool, 21,244,550 lbs. The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 36,216 packages. The market closes heavily, as exporters are generally out of market. Our quotations are unchanged:

Factory Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb....	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb....	15	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ₱ lb....	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality State, ₱ lb....	16	@17½
Farm Dairies, 2d quality State, ₱ lb....	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ₱ lb....	14	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ₱ lb....	6	@12
Farm Dairies, Common, ₱ lb....	10	@15

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at steady prices. Sales since our last 625 hhds., including Cuba, &c., from 10c.@13½c., and 610 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@13½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate request at 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 36,000 lbs. at 15c.@17½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 65,000 lbs., at 12⅛c.@⅜c., and 21,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 120 bbls., in bond, at 41c.@42c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been very dull to-day. For Liverpool there were taken, by steamer, 100 bales Cotton, at 3-16d. ₱ lb., and 16,000 bushels Corn, part at 4½d. ₱ bushel. For London, 2,200 bbls. Flour, at 2s. ₱ bbl., and 9,000 bushels Oats, at 4½d. ₱ bushel.

FIRST MORTGAGE
BONDS
OF THE
CENTRAL
Pacific R. R. Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal & Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York.

Amount of Issue, $7,336,000.
In Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

FOR SALE AT
95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1 in Currency.
For further particulars, apply to FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and dealers in United States and other desirable Securities, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st. near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUPERIOR in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, 606 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th

COAL.

$7.—COAL, FIRST-QUALITY, DELIVERED, per ton. Flour, all qualities sold, single barrel at wholesale prices. People's Coal and Flour Office, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 5.

BEST ENGLISH HOUSE CANNEL AND LIVERPOOL ORRELL COAL, DELIVERED IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT. H. L. PARMELE & BRO., No. 32 Pine-st.

ASTROLOGY.

MRS. R. H. E. GRAHAM, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT—No. 150 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRVOYANT, tells all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 19, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET. Characters by Mrs. F. D. Bowers, F. C. McCollom, supported by a great cast.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, MACBETH. Mme. ADELAIDE RISTORI as LADY MACBETH.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE. Characters embracing the whole strength of the company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DOT; or, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH. Characters by Messrs. Mr. C. Vandenhoff, Stoddart, W. Barron, Miss Caroline Carson, Miss Georgia Tebin, Mrs. Sanders, Miss Harris, Miss Blanche Gray, Miss Alice Harrison.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, A NIGHT IN ROME, and WANTED, A THOUSAND MILLINERS. Characters by Mrs. Gomersal, Mr. Farley, Mr. C. F. Seattuck, Mr. Caldwell, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Percy and a strengthened chorus.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, APHROSIA, THE DEMON PAGE, PAUL JONES, THE PILOT OF THE GERMAN OCEAN. Characters by Miss Fanny Herring, G. L. Fox, and full company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, CAPTAIN MACHEATH, THE GOLD SEEKERS, and TIGHT-ROPE ASCENSION.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2, EVENING at 7¾, TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM. GORDON CUMMINGS' COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, Robinson and little Clarence, Mlle. DeBerg and J. E. Cooke, The NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c. DOCTOR OF ALL-CAN-TEAR-HER.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL in their MUSICAL, COMIC AND CHARACTERISTIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD—A MIRACLE.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH MINSTRELS. JOLLY MILLERS, BARBARA ALLEN, TWO LITTLE LAMBS, &c., &c. PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 15 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—MOSIER'S CELEBRATED MARBLE STATUES.

NEW-YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,
No. 618 Broadway.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, and EVENING, at 8. Collections of Curiosities in Anatomy and Natural History.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

A special Washington dispatch to the Boston *Journal* of yesterday morning states that treaties with the Imperial Government of Mexico have been agreed upon, and are now under process of exchange. The French troops and MAXIMILIAN withdraw this year from Mexico. The United States assumes the protectorate of the Republic, guaranteeing the French claims. In consideration Mexico cedes to the United States the peninsula of Lower California, and other territory south of our present southwest boundary.

On the 12th inst. there was filed for record, in the Recorder's office in Chicago, a mortgage given by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, for the sum of $9,000,000. In the event the Company shall decide to continue its line to the Missouri River, then the Company reserves the right to issue additional bonds to the further amount of of $4,500,000. The trustees named to the conveyance are JOHN A. STEWART and WM. H. OSBORNE, of New-York City. The amount of revenue stamps required for the document was $9,000.

At a conference between a committee of the Rhode Island Legislature and the Narragansett tribe of Indians, on the 9th, at Charlestown, the red men declined to become citizens of the State under the Civil Rights Bill. They do not wish to vote. This once famous tribe has dwindled to 133 persons, and there is a good deal of negro blood among them. They now exist as an independent community, under the guardianship of the State, electing their own officers and making their own laws. They own about 3,000 acres of land.

The Boston *Advertiser* is informed that Mr. A. U. BIGELOW of Hubbardston, Mass., a teacher of freedmen, who recently went to Aiken, S. C., has been driven away by a vigilance committee, who visited him in the middle of the night, and compelled him to sign a paper that he would not stay; he accordingly left in the early train next day. The officer commanding the troops in the district was sent for, but he did not arrive until after the departure of the train.

The Chancellor of New-Jersey, in the suit brought by GEORGE W. COSTER against "The Tidewater Company," has decided that the act incorporating "The Tidewater Company," passed by the State Legislature last Winter, authorizing the draining of the salt marshes in and around Newark Bay, was unconstitutional and void, and has refused to dissolve the injunction which he had previously granted, to restrain the Company from proceeding with the work. This decision sustains the position taken by Gov. WARD in his veto message.

A dreadful accident occurred near Peoria, Ill., on Monday night. A man named GEORGE GRAZIER was filling a kerosene lamp that was lighted, when it exploded, setting fire to the house, which burned down, and in it burning to death his three youngest children, a babe one year, a girl seven, and a boy nine years old. Himself and his oldest boy were severely, if not fatally burned, and his wife considerably injured, barely escaping in her night-clothes. It occurred at midnight.

The Collector of Customs at Fernandina, Fla., informs the Treasury Department that THOMAS FITZPATRICK, third officer, CHAUNCEY MASON, steerage steward, and JOHN CAMPBELL, JOSEPH HOUSE and JOHN DENNING, seamen, survivors of the crew of the lost steamer *Evening Star*, and previously reported as in almost a dying condition, are recovering their health.

Prof. LASQUEREUX, assistant geologist with Dr. DALE OWEN, says coal has already been found and surveyed in twelve counties in Arkansas, and just in those that are furthest from the great coal-basin which extends east of the Mississippi. The mineral becomes still more valuable from the situation of the coal-basin along the Arkansas River, and on both sides of it.

Attorney-General JOHN M. HARLAN has addressed a letter to the editors of the Maysville *Eagle*, in which he declares his intention to institute suit against the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company for the forfeiture of the charter of the road. This is done by virtue of an act of the last General Assembly.

It is stated that the United States Insurance Companies escaped an immense loss by the Quebec fire, on account of the financial policy of the Canadians, who required each foreign Insurance Company to deposit $50,000 in Canadian securities. Most of our Companies refused to do this, and hence the loss by the great fire is slight.

A tasteful monument to their fallen soldiers has been erected by the citizens of Stockbridge, Mass., and was formally dedicated on Wednesday by appropriate ceremonies. Addresses were delivered by Gov. BULLOCK and Mr. HENRY D. SEDGWICK of this City, and a poem by WILLIAM PITT PALMER, also of New-York.

The remains of FRANCIS S. KEY, author of our national song, "The Star Spangled Banner," have been removed from Baltimore to Mt. Olivet Cemetery at Frederick, at the instance of Mrs. PENDLETON, wife of Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, of Cincinnati.

The offices of the Circuit and County Courts, and of the Treasurer, Collector and Assessor of Watseka County, Ill., were destroyed by fire on the 16th inst., together with most of the official books and records.

A man named FELTON, residing in Tama County, Iowa, in a fit of jealousy recently murdered his wife by cutting her throat, and attempted to murder his daughter, but she escaped. He then set fire to his house and cut his own throat.

Last week's Customs Revenue of Government at the port of Boston was $373,000, and from Jan. 1 to Oct. 1 the receipts of the National Treasury, from the same source, were $13,651,442, against $13,129,985 the corresponding period of last year.

A joint stock company has been organized in Indianapolis for the establishment of a cotton factory in that city. The capital consists of fifty thousand shares of $2,000 each, making an aggregate capital of one million dollars.

Messrs. NODA and NAJAR, the Japanese visitors now at Washington, are not Japanese Princes, as has been stated, but students from Japan, traveling in this country with an English friend.

A young lady, giving her name as MINNIE MILLER, committed suicide at Hatch's Hotel, at Chicago, on Monday night.

The steamer *Luella* arrived at Sioux City on Saturday last with $1,250,000 in gold, and a number of returning miners, from Fort Benton.

LOCAL NEWS.

The inquest on the body of Officer HIPWELL, of the Forty-fifth Police Precinct, in Williamsburgh, who was murdered a week ago, was concluded yesterday. After additional testimony from Private Watchman VAN NESS, and the testimony of the surgeon who made the *post-mortem*, the Jury rendered a verdict to the effect that deceased was shot by some person or persons unknown, and they censured JOHN VAN NESS for want of diligence in the performance of duty, and recommended an increase of the Police force of the Forty-fifth Precinct.

A verdict of $375 was rendered yesterday in the Marine Court, before Justice GROSS, in the action of DUNPHY *vs.* LAWRENCE. The complaint alleges negligence on the part of the defendant in rolling down bales of cotton to the sidewalk, where plaintiff was engaged at his work, thereby breaking one of his legs and otherwise severely injuring him.

An action entitled ELIZABETH RICHARDS *vs.* ROBERT ROBERTS, was tried yesterday in the Circuit Court, Part III., before Justice DAVIS. The plaintiff, a widow of 54 years, sought to recover the sum of $10,000 damages for the breach of a marriage promise. The defendant is a married man, aged 70. The Jury rendered a verdict for defendant.

The game for the base ball championship, between the Atlantic and Mutual Clubs, played at Bedford yesterday, was won by the former Club by a score of 34 to 24. The Union Club, of Morrisania, and the Eckford Club, of Brooklyn, played their return game at the former place yesterday, the Unions winning by a score of 20 to 9.

The third annual festival for the opening of the Italian Evening-school was held last evening in Grammar-school building, No. 10. Mme. RISTORI, the eminent Italian actress, was present and received floral tributes from the pupils. The school is under the auspices of the Board of Education, and is in a flourishing condition.

A reunion took place at the New-England Congregational Church, in Forty-first-street, last evening. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. ABBOTT, pastor; Rev. J. T. DURYEA, Rev. Mr. MINGINS, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Mr. AUSTIN ABBOTT and Mr. McDERMOTT.

The surviving sailors of the ill-fated steamship *Evening Star*, which foundered at sea on the 3d inst., whereby 250 lives were lost, made some statements yesterday regarding the unseaworthiness of that vessel. In her unserviceable condition she went to sea with but little more than half a crew.

FRANK FERRIS, the wife murderer, is to be executed at the Tombs at 10 o'clock this morning. He killed his wife in September, 1865, by striking her on the head with an ax.

The case of JAMES WRIGHT, charged with grand larceny, was continued in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. It will probably be concluded to-day.

JOHN MURPHY, charged with selling counterfeit United States Treasury fifty dollar bills, was committed for trial yesterday by Commissioner BETTS.

The annual meeting of the Synod of New-York and New-Jersey, New-School, closed yesterday, after disposing of a large quantity of business.

The main business in Domestic Produce yesterday was transacted in Breadstuffs, which were generally quoted higher. Cotton was dull and drooping. Foreign merchandise was quiet, without any remarkable change in prices. Freights were quite dull.

Tyranny of Party.

The Boston *Daily Advertiser*, commenting on Mr. BEECHER's recent political action, says:

> "When Mr. BEECHER's Cleveland letter appeared, it was understood by its general tenor *that the writer opposed Congress and desired to be enrolled among the friends of the President*. Then came the letter to Plymouth Church, and here Mr. BEECHER *expressly declared that he occupied a position midway between the President and Congress, that he would not become a partisan*, and that he would adhere to his opinions. On Monday evening, Mr. BEECHER delivered an elaborate address at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, before a large assembly of his fellow-citizens, *and here he advocated the principles of the Republican Party so plainly and emphatically that he received the hearty indorsement of even the editor of the Independent, who spoke after him.*"

And the *World* appends the characteristic argument, "Here is Mr. BEECHER occupying hree different positions in as many weeks." This is a fair illustration of the style of criticism applied nowadays by political journalists to public men. Not a word as to the *principles* which Mr. BEECHER maintains; not a syllable as to whether he is right or wrong in his judgment of public affairs; *which party or faction* does he belong to is the only question asked. Is he with the President or with Congress? That's the question, and the only question, which anybody thinks it worth while to raise.

Nor is he allowed to have any opinions of his own which do not agree with one or the other of these contending factions. Either the President must be wholly and entirely right, or utterly and intentionally wrong; either Congress must be supported or denounced, without qualification, modification or reservation of any sort; or else the unlucky man who ventures to form and express an opinion on the subject, is set down as being on both sides, as holding two or three opinions, or as vacillating from one side to the other, from some dishonest and disgraceful motive—probably because he is a "rebel at heart," or else because he is in pursuit of "bread and butter."

All this is inexpressibly narrow and intolerant, and when applied to such a man as Mr. BEECHER it is insulting and arrogant. Mr. BEECHER is quite as capable of forming an opinion on political topics, worthy of respect, as the grog-shop politicians who organize party movements and lay down the law of party action for obedient journalists and whippers-in. His opinions are quite as likely to be disinterested as those of the writers in the *World*; and his right to form and utter them would seem to be quite as clear and unmistakable. But unless he echoes the catchwords of party,—unless he repeats, parrot-like, its creeds and declarations of faith.—unless he exalts its supporters and vilifies and denounces all who hesitate at any of its enormities, he is himself branded as a traitor, and held up to general scorn and contempt. We are not in the least surprised at this in the *World*, but we look for better things in the Boston *Daily Advertiser*.

A party which can tolerate no independence of opinion, cannot long maintain its ascendency. Certainly a party which cannot permit a man like Mr. BEECHER to express his opinions freely on public affairs, without binding himself to a rigid and inflexible adhesion to some special party, or faction, or man, does not deserve a success which it would certainly degrade and abuse.

Southern Feeling and Opinion—Grounds of Opposition to the Constitutional Amendment.

The declaration of some of our Southern cotemporaries, that the people of that section are indifferent to politics, is not borne out by the evidence which reaches us. The earnestness with which the most influential journals of the South are discussing the bearings of the Constitutional Amendment, and the probable consequences of the late elections, indicate the prevalence of a great and natural anxiety upon the subject. The speech of WADE HAMPTON, the message of Gov. HUMPHREYS, the letter of Ex-Gov. SHARKEY, are but a few of many tokens of the deep interest with which the people of the excluded States contemplate the terms proposed as the basis of their restoration to the Union. Our correspondents furnish ample testimony in the same direction. And in the letter from Georgia, which appears this morning, we have a concise and temperate statement of the grounds upon which the Amendment is resisted by those most immediately affected by its provisions.

It is tolerably evident that the question is complicated in the Southern mind by being mixed up with the elections, past and to come. The opinion prevails that the verdict rendered by Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa is in favor of the extreme Radicals as against the moderate portion of the Republican Party. The fear is less in relation to what has been actually done or is actually and definitely required, than in relation to penalties and requirements which the extreme men are expected to propose. Hence the intrinsic merits or demerits of the Amendment are not so much talked of and considered as certain undefined contingencies which traveling demagogues have foreshadowed.

Now, though we cannot decry these apprehensions as altogether unreasonable, seeing with what impudence and pertinacity a certain set of speech-makers have claimed to be exponents of Northern opinion, we contend that the results of the elections afford no warrant for the idea of a Radical triumph. The contrary is the fact. Undoubtedly the unity of the Republican Party has been restored, and of this organization Radicals as well as Conservatives are members. But that the elections already held have been carried on what, by comparison, may be considered conservative issues, is a proposition susceptible of proof. The same may be said of the canvass in this State, and in the other States that are to be heard from in November.

Neither in Pennsylvania nor New-York can the extremists claim victory. The contingent terrors which so disturb the tranquillity of the South have no foundation in the platform upon which Gov. FENTON will be reëlected. We submit, therefore, that the South should discard mere threats, and address itself to the realities of the hour. And of these realities the Amendment is the principal, not less because it expresses the conditions upon which alone the North will consent to the readmission of the Southern States, than because it represents the views of the controlling majority in Congress.

It would have been more satisfactory, we acknowledge, had Congress definitely affirmed its readiness to admit the States on their ratification of the Amendment. We think that the omission was an error, if not a wrong. That it does not imply an adverse purpose is, however, as clear as anything can be which depends upon inferential and presumptive evidence. The refusal to sanction the more violent demands of the Radicals would ordinarily be sufficient to inspire confidence in the purpose to make the Amendment the ultimatum. But the admission of Tennessee immediately after its ratification of the Amendment—and this, too, in spite of Radical attempts to exact more stringent terms—is, in our judgment, conclusive upon the point. Should delay occur in the admission of any State following Tennessee's example, it will probably be in consequence of the personal ineligibility of the Senators or Representatives seeking admittance, and in no degree in consequence of hesitancy to accept the act of ratification as completing the title of the State to restoration. In that case the fault would lie with the State, not with Congress.

Assume, then, as honestly we may, that the Southern States have in their own grasp the means of obtaining complete readmission to the Union, the question arises, are the objections urged in opposition to the Amendment sufficiently cogent and just to necessitate its rejection? What these objections are our Georgia correspondent well explains. The foremost, and that which evidently exercises the greatest weight, refers to the third section of the Amendment, which excludes from office, Federal or State, every person who—in violation of an oath—participated in the rebellion or gave aid or comfort to it. This is interpreted into a sentence of outlawry against the prominent men of the South—a punishment of particular classes, while the rebellion implicated nearly all; and the people are represented as averse to sanctioning the infliction of disabilities upon their recognized leaders, whose guilt was not greater than their own.

The feeling which prompts this opinion is certainly not discreditable to the hearts of those who entertain it. With whatsoever other sins they are chargeable, the desertion or betrayal of their chosen agents and officers is not among them. But, after all, is the opinion reasonable? We cannot so consider it. In the first place, the right of the Federal power to accompany the vindication of its authority with the punishment of those who had struggled for its destruction, seems to us irrefragable. Before the close of the war, and for a time afterward, the Southern people themselves looked for the exercise of this right as one of the results of victory. The universal amnesty of which WADE HAMPTON talks has not, and never had, any other foundation than his own wishes or demands. The North granted no general amnesty and the South then expected none. Well, since the punishment of an entire people is out of the question, any punishment must have fallen upon their leaders. But there has been no punishment even for them. With a magnanimity which has no parallel in history, the North has abstained from everything that could be construed into vindictiveness. There has been no confiscation, no hanging, no banishment. Simply in reference to political privileges has the question of punishment been raised; and here it extends—how far? To the exclusion from offices of honor, trust, and emolument of those who, having previously occupied these positions, used them to the detriment of the national government. To the imposition of disabilities, intended to demonstrate that what the North holds to be treason and perjury cannot be perpetrated with impunity; that they who were prominent in the rebellion shall not be again invested with authority in the Republic. Really, "political outlawry" could hardly take a more innocuous form than this. If any vindication of law, any official condemnation of treason, be desirable, what less could be done than the Amendment is intended to accomplish. Instead of quarreling with its harshness, we think that our fellow-citizens of the South should be alive to the mildness of a penalty which does not even disfranchise leading rebels, but merely consigns them to private life until a two-thirds vote in Congress shall declare their treason expiated.

If the Southern leaders were as disinterested as their supporters and their dupes, they would cheerfully assume the full burden of a penalty which is thus made easy. By standing aside, by submitting with a good grace to a penalty which in its harmlessness far exceeds their expectations of eighteen months ago, and by exerting their influence to obtain the ratification of an Amendment which would forthwith bring peace to their States, they might do much toward atoning for the misery they have inflicted. Instead of this, the Wade Hampton class make their very gentle punishment a grievance which the whole community must share. Because they are individually excluded from Congress, their States shall remain out of the Union, subject to possible vicissitudes which no man having a heart would wantonly entail upon his neighbors. Is this the highest degree of disinterestedness which chivalry can attain?

But with disabilities imposed on the class marked out by the Amendment, whom may the Southern people elect to the offices within their gift? An answer might be difficult were the Wade Hamptons allowed to dictate the qualifications of the persons to be elected. Although Slavery is dead, the pretensions of the old slave-owning oligarchy are as exclusive and arrogant as ever. Seek their opinion, and the number from whom Governors and Senators and Representatives may be selected is small indeed. But the dominion of the slave-oligarchs went down with the rebellion; and with the restoration of the South to the Union a new leaven will begin its work, which leaves no room for fear as to the presence of competent candidates for office. The New-Orleans *Picayune* has given utterance to a Southern idea upon this branch of the subject. There are young men enough in the South to meet its requirements, and their chance will come when the ancient leaders and hacks shall be constrained to take back seats in the party synagogues.

Besides, the complete pacification of the South will ensure the speedy development of its magnificent resources. Industries now paralyzed will be prosecuted vigorously. Capital, now deterred by the uncertainties which prevail, will flow in abundantly. And with restored and diversified industry, resuscitated commerce, and an energy to which the South has hitherto been a stranger, qualifications for public life will be brought to the surface with a rapidity quite equal to the emergency.

So far as the second section of the Amendment is concerned, we are prepared to credit our correspondent's exposition of the popular feeling. To this section, he reports, the people have no very strong repugnance. Nay, he goes further. Impartial suffrage, he writes, would be accepted by many without a murmur, could they be assured that no other penalties, disabilities or conditions would be enforced. The section as it stands is so obviously equitable, that, apart from other influences, there ought to be little difficulty in reconciling the South to it. When the negroes ceased to be slaves, they ceased to be available as representative capital to their owners; the circumstances under which they were counted as the basis of two-fifths of the representative power, came to an end; and from that moment a necessity existed for readjusting the Congressional influence of the South according to the strength of the voting population. If the freedmen, because of their color, are not worthy of being consulted as to their representatives in Congress, on what principle should they be embraced in the number of those to whom representatives are to be allotted?

MR. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA.—ALEX. H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, has again and again publicly professed his willingness to make any personal sacrifice to secure the pacification of the country and the rehabilitation of all the States in the Union. His future political prospects and public position, he has told us, were as nothing in view of this great and desirable consummation. Now Mr. STEPHENS has an opportunity to give a practical turn to these professions. He is a member elect of the United States Senate from the State of Georgia, but he is prohibited from taking the position by the third section of the Constitutional Amendment—which amendment is the condition held out by the victorious North to the Southern States, for the return of the latter to the Union. Now, let Mr. STEPHENS, laying aside all personal considerations and selfish objects, go to work and use the unequaled influence which he possesses in the South to get, first the State of Georgia, and then the other States of the South, to ratify the Constitutional Amendment. Though his powerful Union speeches, six years ago, failed to keep Georgia in the Union, we have little doubt that he would succeed with the present measure; and thus he would bring back his own State, and perhaps others, to the enjoyment of all their constitutional privileges—an object which he undoubtedly has much at heart. Such an example on the part of Mr. STEPHENS would be a very noble one in every respect, and would commend him to his countrymen of all sections. Moreover, it must be remembered that neither his exclusion from office, nor the exclusion of any other Southerner, is made irrevocable by the Amendment. For it is explicitly provided in the third section which establishes and limits the disabilities, that "Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, *remove* such disability." It is more than likely that favorable action would be taken in his case, under this clause, if he were to pursue the course referred to. So that, after all, he would be only temporarily debarred from public life. The Legislature of Georgia meets next month, and we shall then see what policy Mr. STEPHENS will pursue in the matter.

Family-Houses for People of Small Incomes.

We have remarked frequently in these columns on the great need of the working classes of better tenement-houses; but there is another class whose wants in the matter of a suitable residence are not so generally considered, but who labor under great difficulties and embarassments in regard to houses proportioned to their income. We mean the class of professional men, clergymen, artists, college professors, shop-keepers, and upper mechanics—persons with an income, say, of $2,500 or $3,000 a year. These have now to pay from $700 to $1,200 per annum for a small house, and that usually not in a pleasant quarter of the City. Such a rent eats in greatly on their incomes, and leaves them in constant embarrassment; with the consciousness, too, that they are paying an exorbitant price for an article of very small value. The result is, that very many of this most respectable and useful class are being forced out of New-York, to find cheap suburban houses or cottages on the Hudson, in New-Jersey, or on Staten or Long Islands; so that the tendency in the City is to abandon it to the very rich and very poor—a process which will have a bad effect on our whole community.

The cause of these embarrassments of the "middle class," if we may so call it, is very clear. It is the same which oppresses the poor—the immense value of ground space. Landlords must charge high rents, both because of the high taxation here and because of the great cost of room. This cost can only be lessened, as it is among the laboring class, by dividing it among more than one family. That is, the men of moderate incomes, if they desire to live in the City, (and to many it is a necessity,) must content themselves with something less than a separate house. We must come in New-York to the same conditions which prevail in Paris and Berlin and Vienna; people of refinement and good position must be satisfied to occupy a floor, instead of a house. An American, like an Englishman, cannot bear to have his family under the same roof with other families; especially where he must "keep house." The difficulties with servants in regard to any common property of two families would generally make such a united household unbearable to him. No houses which we have now are suitable for several families, unless they are boarding with another; and even then they are so disagreeable that most of us would prefer the cheapest cottage with our own *ménage* to the most sumptuous "boarding house."

But, if this class of persons we have indicated, were really disposed to live on "flats," houses could be built similar to the innumerable family-houses in the Continental cities, which would be most comfortable and tasteful. They should be constructed around a little square or court-yard, so as to secure the most light and air to the *suites* of rooms. A common porter should keep the public door, and the door of each suite should open on the public hall. Two families could probably occupy each floor, having parlor, dining-room, two or three bedrooms, and kitchen. The kitchens must of course all be at the same part of the building, and over each other, all connecting with a rear entrance, so that the culinary operations of one family need not annoy another. Every one who has lived in these houses in Europe, knows how comfortably and even elegantly housekeeping can proceed in such establishments. In Italy or Germany, one may find a most refined and aristocratic family even in the third story of one of these family-houses, and few annoyances are ever experienced by the occupants from one another, each being almost as separate as are our single houses with their walls now.

The saving, too, in trouble and labor is immense where the whole house is on the same floor.

By dividing up thus each flat into two houses, and having four floors, an elegant dwelling on the first floor can be given for $1,000 or more, and on the others from $950 to $750 each, per annum, according to their height from the ground; the whole building renting for over $5,000, and perhaps even for a considerably greater sum. The lower and more elegant floors would, of course, be eagerly taken by families who merely come in for the Winter, but who are willing to pay such a rent even for the year, leaving their furniture there. These would command fancy prices. The other floors would be permanent residences, and at the rate of rental we have mentioned would yield a fair profit in all probability to the owners.

After a few of these "flat houses" were built, it would soon become the style to live on floors, and the rent expenses of our community be vastly reduced, while the landlords would derive a good profit from the new buildings. New-York, then, like the European great cities, would become an agreeable place of residence for people of small incomes, and this great exodus which is now going on from the City to all the surrounding towns would be checked. Nothing can be worse for a city than to be given up to the very rich, who are too indolent to govern it, and the very poor who are too ignorant. This was the condition of ancient Rome in its worst corruption, when it had no middle class, and was yielded up to the control of ruffians and peculators from the poor, led by a few demagogues from the rich.

One means of preventing a similar degeneracy in New-York will be to afford more and cheaper conveniences of residence to persons of moderate incomes. This can be best done by the "flat houses." What capitalist will originate them?

ENGLISH FLANK MOVEMENT AGAINST FENIANISM.—It appears that the English Liberals, who are quite as much opposed to Fenianism as the straight-out Whigs or Tories, are about to make what may be called a *flank movement* upon the Fenians. In other words, the English Reformers, with JOHN BRIGHT at their head, are going to make a common matter of the wrongs of Ireland and the wrongs of Englishmen, and are going to agitate for the removal of both simultaneously. The Church grievance, the land-tenure grievance, and all the other grievances of which Ireland complains, will be rigorously taken hold of by English politicians and a determined effort made for their adjustment. In this movement these English leaders will receive the support of a vast body of the English population, enfranchised and unenfranchised. They will work in common with the Irish Reformers, who have heretofore had so little support in England, and we may be sure that the more intelligent classes of the Irish people will back them up. By thus coöperating and working together for a common purpose, the people of the two countries will be drawn together in sympathy and feeling; and, it being necessary that they mutually support each other, all possible differences of opinion and aim will have to be removed. The hold of Fenianism upon the Irish people will thus be loosened, and in attempting to secure the redress of abuses and the inauguration of practicable schemes of National reform, the revolutionary and impracticable Fenian system will pass away.

THE ENGLISH LIBERALS AND A BRITISH AMERICAN UNION.—From the old days of Protection, the British Colonies—in this hemisphere at least—have always had more to effect in the way of indulgences from British Tory Governments than from the Whigs. The peculiar privileges their lumbermen so long enjoyed over other producers in the British market, were essentially a Tory subsidy of an indirect kind. The dismantling of their forts, the withdrawal of nearly all the British regulars from the Canadas, and the demand made upon them to raise volunteers for their own defence, were essentially Whigish measures. They originated in the crotchety mind of Lord GRAY. All the Liberal advocates of retrenchment naturally supported them; and but for the Fenians and the restoration of the Tories to power in England, a regiment or two of regulars would, to-day, be held sufficient for the little garrison duty which the Central Government—before our war broke out—was expected to see performed. The Tories, from what now appears, will favor the policy of keeping up, for a time at least, a considerable regular force in the Provinces; they will give even a more vigorous and hearty support to Confederation than did Lord PALMERSTON and his Whig colleagues. But on the other hand there are already signs of a strong Liberal opposition—both in and out of Parliament—of men who strongly denounce the maintenance of a large standing force in any section of British America; who will refuse to vote the imperial credit for the building of an intercolonial railroad, and who will throw all the obstacles they possibly can in the way of Confederation. The London *Daily News* sounds the key note of this anti-colonial movement when it says:

> "Four years ago, Mr. ADDERLEY, in his masterly letter to Mr. DISRAELI, recommended the withdrawal of our troops from British America, on the ground that the presence of English soldiers there furnishes the colonists with an excuse for not organizing an efficient local force. Since then the Duke of Newcastle and Mr. CARDWELL have insisted on the duty of the colonists to provide for their own defence. In return they draw out a scheme of military organization on paper, accuse us of parsimony, and declare that we cannot exist without them. Their militia is not ready, and their volunteers cut such a figure when last they were wanted, that we cannot wonder if Lord MONCK does not feel safe under their protection. And let it be noticed by our legislators and politicians that it is these same Canadians who talk of our being bound to defend them as we should an English county, who are now asking to be entrusted with the government of all British America, wanting to be among the other Provinces what Prussia is in Germany. A State which, like Prussia, can knock down and trample upon its most powerful neighbors, has at least one qualification for leadership; there may be danger that it will oppress the weak but at any rate it can protect them. But the people of a Province which cannot defend itself against marauding bands are not in a position to claim authority and power over their fellow subjects."

A year ago, or less, this organ of the English Liberals was strongly in favor of Confederation—but probably for the reason that it expected that measure to point the way to the independence of the Colonies, and the relief of the mother country from the burdens entailed by the maintenance of the existing unprofitable connection.

A GOVERNOR IN TROUBLE.—The British, as well as the British-American Press, appears nearly unanimous in denouncing the conduct of Lord MONCK and his advisers in the case of the French fugitive LAMIRANDE. Only one journal, and that a very disreputable one, so far as we have seen, defends the Provincial Justices. That LAMIRANDE was practically kidnapped there can be no doubt. The order issued by the Court of Queen's Bench for his detention, so that the case might undergo a proper hearing, was disregarded by such petty Justices and officials as those who shared in the St. Alban's Bank plunder and let the murderers off scot free. A Crown officer, however, in this case, seems to have been implicated. And between that individual (he is called Solicitor-General) and Lord MONCK, the responsibility will ultimately rest. Paris reports have it that Lord MONCK is to be recalled. But that is more than doubtful. In no event will he be condemned without due inquiry, and that has already been instituted by the British Colonial Secretary. The British Minister for Foreign Affairs has also undertaken to see that LAMIRANDE, the fugitive, gets a fair hearing before a responsible British tribunal. He will, therefore, be reclaimed from the French authorities. Surely, the petty Provincial Courts of the Lower Province of Canada need purging very badly. They bring disgrace on the whole community. The Justices, in many cases, seem to be open to all sorts of bribes.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS—THE SALARIES OF TEACHERS.—It is anything but satisfactory to read in the report of the Board of Education just published, that, after expending about two and a half millions annually on our City schools, the Finance Committee can only afford to give the bulk of the teachers about the same wages as would be given to an unskilled dayi laborer. The great majority of the teachers are women; and the reason for this is not their better adaptation to the duties of the public school, but their readiness to accept a smaller rate of remuneration. The more skilled of these lady teachers (leaving principals out of account) are content to take from $450 to $600 a year.

The number of qualified *male* applicants for the office of public school teacher is too small to enable the Board to do better than they do. No one of that class could live in New-York at $12 a week, and it is not easy to see how, upon twice the sum, any one could maintain himself in any respectable fashion. There is no doubt that in the primary schools female teachers may, as a rule, be more usefully employed than male teachers. But taking the schools altogether the disproportion is surely too great—there being about *five* of the former to *one* of the latter. There certainly ought to be an inquest into this feature of our school mangement. It is not necessary to fall foul of anybody in making such an inquest. There is before us a palpable evil which no one seeks to conceal, but for which, we take it, earnest men among us will set about seeking a remedy. It *does* seem that we contribute even now pretty liberally to the public school fund. But there is nothing for which all good citizens would more readily consent to bear further burdens, provided there was assurance of the money being expended to raise the standard of the public schools, and to secure a fair proportion of thoroughly-trained male teachers of good standing and character.

"**SOUTHERN RIGHTS.**"—We have published the Constitutional Amendment sufficiently often to give every reader the knowledge that it deprives of the right of *voting* no man who has ever been a citizen of the United States. In fact, as a Southern cotemporary points out, it never *gives* the privilege of voting to anybody, nor *takes* it away from anybody. It debars a limited number of Southerners—or rather a small and special class of rebel leaders—from the privilege of becoming Representatives or of holding public office; but even these persons may *vote* for Representatives and for all public officers who are elective.

Intramural Conveyances—Needed Reforms.

It is high time that the subject of improvement in our intramural conveyances for passengers to all parts of the City and vicinity should be earnestly considered.

A plan is proposed, the introduction of which if carried out as contemplated, our citizens will hail with uncommon satisfaction as affording a most easy, reliable and economical system, providing as it does for a large and important class of citizens who, rather than be subjected to horse-cars and stages, keep their own horses and vehicles for the sake of comfort and convenience.

The gentlemen who are the projectors of this movement have been carefully collecting information from practical men of experience, both here and in the principal European cities, and their calculations are based upon the actual working and success of their plans in the great cities of London and Paris, where the wants of the public in this respect are thoroughly provided for.

It does seem strange that this subject has not long since commanded more attention from enterprising capitalists in this City. The present scheme in no way interferes with or detracts from the owners of stages or the stockholders in horse railroads, as neither of these modes of conveyance can supply the increasing wants of citizens outside of all the provision they offer to the public.

The hansom cab and coupé are adapted precisely to the wants and necessities of our citizens, and a supply of these vehicles will give us all the comfort and convenience desired. The cab is designed to carry two passengers, and the coupé four passengers. Both these vehicles are drawn by one horse; are light and pleasant and much more convenient than any public carriage which requires two horses, while at the same time the expense of running one-horse vehicles is much less, and consequently it is apparent, conveyance can be afforded at a proportionately less price.

Under the management and control of a responsible company, rules and regulations can be established which make the prices of travel uniform, and secure passengers from the annoyance and trouble of making a bargain with the driver and the risk of being overcharged for a ride.

The prices for each passenger, and the cost per hour, will be distinctly announced on a card to be placed in each cab and coupé, and no deviation will be allowed, so that any party who hires a conveyance from this company need have no apprehension of difficulty in settling his bill at the end of the route.

It is proposed by the proprietors to place a number of these vehicles at every railroad and steamboat station, and at such other places as the public convenience requires, and all drivers will be fully instructed by the company in the duties of their position, and strangers will find no difficulty in knowing them by the badge of the company and number of the vehicle.

The charge for passengers will be uniformly twenty-five cents per mile or any fraction of a mile, and one dollar per hour within the limits of the City; for any distance out of the City the charges will be the same, with the addition of the expense of crossing the ferries, &c.

This, it will be seen, is not one-half the necessary charges for two-horse vehicles for the same time and distance. For short routes the cab and coupé will be found more convenient as well as less expensive.

Ladies who propose to spend an hour or two, more or less, in shopping, can take a coupé at small expense and save much of the fatigue and inconvenience which is unavoidable by cars and stages, and have the vehicle entirely at their own disposal for a longer or shorter time. In rainy and muddy weather these vehicles will be found essentially convenient, when it is almost impossible to get even a standing place in cars and stages, and gentlemen residing far up town can always secure a pleasant trip home to dinner, with a vehicle all to themselves, at much less than it costs to provide their own teams and drivers.

An important consideration is the great facility which will be afforded to advance the interests of merchants doing business on Broadway and other principal business avenues, as their establishments are more accessible with the least possible delay to the shoppers and purchasers. Added to all the foregoing advantages, there is another class of capitalists who will at once derive great benefit from the introduction of this system. We refer to the owners of real estate in localities not convenient to the lines of cars and stages, and whose property is comparatively unavailable for want of convenient access.

We believe that when these proposed conveniences shall have been successfully introduced, the public will appreciate the advantages afforded and respond with a hearty and willing support of such an enterprise.

If necessary, we hope our merchants and capitalists will give such aid and encouragement as will enable the projectors of this enterprise to consummate their plans with the least possible delay.

As to the necessity for this improvement there can be but one opinion, and we sincerely trust there will be no hesitancy on the part of those who have the means to encourage the enterprise, and place it in the hands of men of character, who will command the respect and confidence of the public.

Paper Collar Convention.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 18.

A meeting of all the licensees in the United States of the Union Paper Collar Company has been in session here this week, at which business of great importance to the trade was transacted. Twenty companies and capital to the amount of $10,000,000 were represented. Hon. CHARLES A. SHAW, Mayor of Biddeford, Me., has been chosen Managing Director.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—Two agreeable little musical works were presented here last evening to a good, but not crowded audience. Both gave satisfaction. "Le Maitre de Chapelle" is an amusing trifle excellently rendered by Mlle. LAURENTIS and Messrs. EDGARD and WILHELM. The lady is a sprightly soubrette, who acts with much spirit, and sings with skill. M. WILHELM distinguished himself in his mock bravura scene, and was most ably supported in it by the lady we have just named. M. EDGARD did the little that fell to his share in a creditable manner. "Le Toreador," the second work on the programme, comes from the pen of M. ADOLPHE ADAM, one of the most ingenious and graceful composers of the French school. The plot is quite trivial, and is elaborated with more dialogue than is enjoyable to the musical portion of the audience. It turns on the efforts of an early lover of the heroine to make his ways into the house of the lady's husband. In such cases the lover is always successful, and in the present instance we leave the trio comfortably housed together. Monsieur ADAMS' music is extremely brilliant, and displays Mlle. NADDIE's executive powers to the best advantage. The lady's voice is well adapted to this kind of *rôle*, and her success last night was more marked than on any previous evening. We noticed, however, an occasional tendency to sing flat, which we hope may yet be conquered. We have no such hope in the case of M. VERT, whose rotund voice is entirely marred by the most extraordinary vagaries in the way of intonation. M. ANTHELME sang and acted exquisitely. All that this gentleman does is neat, elegant and persuasive. Both operettas were received with favor, and will doubtless be repeated.

It is the intention of the direction to give a short season of French Opera at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, commencing on the 31st of the present month. The better scenery and appointments of the Montague-street establishment will give new interest to the performances of the troupe, and the venture, we doubt not, will in every way be successful.

RISTORI.—Mlle. RISTORI appears to-night in the great *rôle* of *Lady Macbeth*, in SHAKESPEARE's famous tragedy. Curiosity is greatly excited on the subject, and the house will undoubtedly present one of the most brilliant appearances of the season. To-morrow (Saturday) there will be the second *matinée* when "Elizabeth, Queen of England," is to be performed.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.—Mr. HARRISON's programme for the eighth of the Sunday concerts will be interpreted by the following eminent talent: Miss KATE MCDONALD, soprano; Mlle. CAMILLE URSO, violin; Mr. J. POLLOCK, baritone; Mr. Y. W. COLBY, pianist, and Mr. THEO. THOMAS, with his full orchestra of forty solo performers.

MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL'S MATINEE.—These popular artists will give a *matinée* at Irving Hall to-morrow morning, commencing at the somewhat unusual hour of 10 o'clock in the morning. This will enable our country friends, who come in by the early trains, to witness an admirable entertainment before they have fatigued themselves with shopping, and our City belles to do the same thing before attending the Philharmonic rehearsal which takes place at 3 o'clock.

CONCERT ON STATEN ISLAND.—A grand concert will be given in Rossville, S. I., this (Friday) evening. It is in aid of the building fund of St. Luke's Church, and will take place in the edifice itself. The following artists and amateurs will appear: Mme. Clara M. Brinkerhoff, soprano; Miss Nette Stirling, contralto; Mlle. de Braux, amateur; Miss Augusta Wiginska, mezzo soprano, amateur; Miss Lyon, amateur; Mr. Geo. W. Morgan, pianist; Mr. Harvey Major, cornet; Mr. S. B. Tuthill, violinist; Conductor, Mr. GEORGE W. COLBY.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.—Hope Chapel, where so many have left hope behind, has been entirely remodeled by the spirited proprietors of this new minstrel band. It is now one of the brightest little places in the City, conducted with energy and tact, and presenting an admirable programme of Ethiopian music. GEORGE CHRISTY is a member of the troupe—a host in himself. ALLEN, SANDS and KELLY are also prominent artists, who give entire satisfaction to the patrons of the house.

ART MATTERS.

Pictures on Exhibition at the Galleries and Studios of the City.

It is a gratifying and notable circumstance in the life of our City that all matters pertaining to art in its several branches, are in a most flourishing condition. This is peculiarly true of that branch of art which includes more especially the painting and selling of pictures. Broadway, which but a few years since knew of but one or two regular dealers in pictures, and they but of an inferior type, has now at least half a dozen first-class galleries, and at least a score of houses infinitely better than the best of ten years back. At such establishments as those of SCHAUS, KNOEDLER, WEISSMANN and LANGENFELDT, in addition to the miscellaneous collection in the salesrooms, may be found at certain periods of the year galleries lined with works from the pencils of our best native and foreign artists, beautiful in texture, design and finish, most costly in value, and yet exhibited to the public as an inducement for purchasers, an encouragement to artists and students.

THE SCHAUS COLLECTION

for the season has not been opened yet. To-day such as are favored with invitation will have the privilege of a private view; to-morrow it will be thrown open to the public. Mr. SCHAUS has upon his walls some very charming pictures; among them the following:

MEISSONIER.—"The Jovial Trooper," by that master of color and most complete finisher in existence, Meissonier, naturally attracts first and most general attention. It is small, but valuable. A single easy figure sits lazily on an old-fashioned, leather-bottomed, high-backed chair, clad in the gray garments and red tunic of the ancient halberdier. There is nothing peculiarly novel or striking in the subject, but from the foot-rubbed glossy floor to the lustre of the shining buttons on the trooper's coat, the eye delights, and must be delighted with the singular perfection of finish, so marked a characteristic of all MEISSONIER's works. The flesh tints of the face made flush with wine, and of the drooping hand whose veins are swolen with blood; the felicitous management of the drapery, and its artistic contrasts of color; the listless pose of the figure; the restful positions of the feet, clad in russet-colored leather; the twinkling eye, and how-come-ye-so expression of the tell-tale face, are elements which enter into the charming whole of this well-named "Jovial Trooper." MEISSONIER could well afford to rest his reputation upon this picture alone.

FICHEL.—FICHEL has two beautiful *genre* pictures in Mr. SCHAUS' collection, the "Artist" and the "Traveler." The former represents a young artist in his studio, bending before his work, intent upon and interested in it alone to the exclusion of all else. It is mainly in the happy and effectively disposed contrasts that this picture is meritorious. It is marked with all the evidences of careful, laborious treatment for which FICHEL is justly noted. In the other picture a traveler, booted and hatted, sits at the table provided with pipe and beer, waiting for the stage or the hour of his departure. Its pointed features are like those of the other, and both are valuable additions to the collection.

A third and more ambitious picture by Mr. FICHEL reproduces a scene from the cook's sanctum, where, gathered about the *chef de cuisine*, stand or sit his subordinates, who watch and scrutinize with eager, studious eyes, the making of some precious concoction of cookery. The coloring, the position of the group, and general finish are notable and admirable.

MEYER VON BREMEN—Mr. SCHAUS has made his gallery famous for the many beautiful domestic pictures by German artists. MEYER VON BREMEN has sent one to this year's collection worthy of his fame. It represents a little girl seated upon a stone bench deep into the mysteries and miseries of a sum, which, with the blue eyes far away toward the less beautiful sky, and slate and pencil in hand, she is endeavoring to solve. The face is touchingly beautiful, the figure eminently girl-like, natural and winsome.

MILLNER.—Two large pictures from the Bavarian Highlands are excellent specimens of the skill of CARL MILLNER's pencil. The foreground in one is signally perfect in the detail of stone, grass, foliage, bark, and general surroundings of a rustic home. In the other the combination of water, high rocks and a declining sun is most happy and effective.

SALENTIN.—We commend a careful consideration of SALENTIN's "Wives" to all good mothers and loving husbands. A happy Teutonic matron bears in her arms two carefully swaddled babes, whose dress is identical, save that one has red and the other a blue bow on the top of its darling little head. The curious, eager interest displayed in the personal appearance and welfare of the "Twins" is well depicted by the artist, and well contrasted by the indifference displayed in the block-noszled countenance of the familiar but shaggy dog. This artist rather runs to babies. We observed a second picture of this nature in the SCHAUS collection, representing a mild-faced damsel, sombre-clad, standing alone in front of the baptismal font and taper, holding in her tender arms a sober-faced baby, whose ideas, if it has any, are far away in dreamland. The story is told in the mother's face—happily the baby knows nothing of it yet—and the picture, though sadly suggestive, is nevertheless domestically interesting and artistically beautiful.

TROYER.—The "Convalescent," by TROYER, is one of the most interesting of the collection. The coloring is soft, the expressions of convalescent and friend natural, the whole tone good.

BEHREN.—The "Good Shepherd" is the original of an engraving familiar to us all. The Son of Man is represented bearing his burden, and imbued with the holy charity for which His name is a synonym, His action the chiefest model.

GROS.—"Belated Travelers" is the significant title of a wonderfully beautiful picture by GROS, the best pupil and most promising follower of the master MEISSONIER. The three horses fairly stand out from the canvas; the travelers, bent and worn with travel, sit limp in their saddles, waiting and hoping against hope for some response to the vigorous door-knocking of the leader of the party. It is capital, excellent.

KRAUSE.—Perhaps the most ambitious and most interesting figure piece in the collection is one by KRAUSE, representing a group of two ladies who sit gracefully resting, while a third figure, that of a dark-clad youth, tunes his lute. The half-tints, sub-pictures and graceful harmony of the whole combine to make a very beautiful and handsome painting.

ROGERS.—Mr. SCHAUS also presents a complete series of the admirable productions of ROGERS, the sculptor. We refer to these efforts of genius again, because they are not only a feature of the collection, but most notable and praiseworthy results of the work of our most promising and most successful artist in that line.

MR. KNOEDLER'S GALLERY

contains many pictures of rare merit. Among them are the following:

AUBERT.—"The Confidants" are two pleasant-featured damsels, clad in the comfortable and beaming costume of the Venetian school, who avail themselves of a moment's quiet to interchange a little love gossip. The graceful attitudes of the ladies, the marked contrast and singular harmony of the red, yellow, green and blue drapery, are the chief characteristics of the picture.

COMPTE-CALIX.—"Departure of the Swallows" is the title of a cheerful picture by CALIX. Famous as he is for his womanly knowledge, we doubt if he has before pictured so thoroughly homelike and comfortable a figure as the one which, resting on the door-post, watches the departure for a warmer clime of the swallows that blacken the distant sky.

ULESGOPPE.—It would be impossible to suggest a name for this "Flower Piece." It presents a fiery red cactus, the spotted beauty of the tiger lily, the brilliant blue of a butterfly, and the variegated coloring of an embossed curtain, with most pronounced and startling effect. It is not a picture that one would care to hang on the walls of a private parlor, but as a curiosity, an apt illustration of the possibilities of color, it can hardly be excelled.

GIRARDET.—This artist is represented by a pleasant landscape, in which the most subdued coloring and cow-like tone are prominent.

MERLE.—"The Angel's Offering" is one of the finest Merles we have had in this country. The subject is the homage of the angels paid to the little Jesus—one of the prettiest, most cunning and lovable infants ever put on canvas.

There are many other fine pictures there, for a mention of which we have neither space nor time to-day.

EXHIBITION OF WATER-COLORS.

The distinguishing feature of the forthcoming exhibition of the Artist Fund Society will be a large collection of water-color drawings, by native and foreign artists. Great pains have been taken by the Society to make this collection larger and more important than any previous one of the kind that has ever been gathered together in the United States. Many of the pictures will be new, but in order to insure completeness, and to make our citizens better acquainted with the capabilities of the art in which TURNER achieved his greatest triumphs, arrangements have been made to secure the exhibition of a large number of fine drawings, belonging to private collections in New-York and other cities. Our own water-color artists have taken up the scheme with great spirit, and the success of the exhibition is thus placed beyond a doubt. Several works intended for the exhibition have already been privately shown. Among these are two exquisitely painted drawings by CHARLES PARSONS. Each one represents a New-England coast scene, one enlivened with picturesque shipping and the other with figures and cattle. The works of Mr. PARSONS are distinguished by the skill with which he combines breadth and largeness of treatment with delicacy and minuteness of detail, for exquisite purity of tone and for beautiful color. Few living English artists equal him in these excellences, and none surpass him, as the visitors to the Artist Fund Exhibition will have the opportunity of seeing for themselves. FREDERICKS and other well-known water-colorists will also place their best works in the collection.

Of artists generally, the following information will be found interesting:

LEUTZE.—Mr. LEUTZE is devoting himself more particularly to portrait painting, although his artistic fame has hitherto rested almost exclusively on historical pictures. To his celebrated "Queen of Scots" he has recently added an admirable portrait of the General-in-Chief, who stands on the field fronting his tent.

HART.—Mr. WILLIAM HART is busy with an autumnal picture "Near Bethel," which will be added to the choice gallery of the Crosby Art Association. It is considered one of his finest efforts, indicating a mastery of color and a familiarity with the gorgeous tints for our Fall foliage.

CONANT.—Miss CORNELIA CONANT, a young Brooklyn artist, of whom we have had frequent occasion to speak most favorably, has finished for the collection of Dr. HULL a fruit piece, which, in beauty of combination and fineness of finish we have rarely seen equaled.

MORGAN.—Capt. CHAS. W. MORGAN, who fought gallantly on DE RUSSEY's staff during the war, has resumed the brush, and gone to Paris. Prior to his departure he finished a beautiful moonlight effect, rocks, water and deep gorges being the component elements.

WILLIAMSON.—Mr. JOHN WILLIAMSON, Secretary of the Brooklyn Art Association, has fairly won high repute as a painter of fruit and flower pieces. In the landscape line, Mr. WILLIAMSON has produced several excellent pictures, notably three lake views exhibited at the last reception.

CRANCH.—Mr. CRANCH has painted several fine pictures this season, mainly taken from subjects suggested by the wild and mountainous scenery of Western Massachusetts.

WARD.—Mr. J. Q. A. WARD, having finished his colossal group of the "Good Samaritan," has sent it to Boston.

ROGERS.—Mr. JOHN ROGERS, we are pleased to note, is going on from prospering to prosper. The TIMES was among the first to observe the wondrous facility of manipulation and genial suggestive faculty of this national artist, and its prophecies are more than amply vindicated. We know of no artist who seemed so thoroughly alive to the hints of the hour as he. During the late war, his studio served as a constant mentor and reporter, preserving in his marked and characteristic group a record of the grand events, and always evincing a heart surcharged with love of his kind, and a disposition to take care of the dog that was down. Mr. ROGERS is now perfecting the cast of a new statuette, the "Charity Patient," which promises to be equal to his best.

ELLIOT.—Mr. Elliot is at Albany, painting a portrait of Gov. Fenton. One of the finest portraits we have seen from the brush of this eccentric but most successful artist is one of Matthew Vassar, the liberal founder of Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie. It is a full length figure of the old gentleman, a character in his way, full of life, nerve, vigor and energy. It hangs in the picture gallery at the College, and seems ready to jump at the entering and startled spectator, revealing its intense life-likeness suddenly and unexpectedly upon the opening of the door opposite which it hangs. Mr. Elliot has also recently finished a portrait of ex-Mayor Opdyke.

THE GALAXY.—To every purchaser of the November first number of this popular fortnightly magazine, the publishers offer to give a copy of a handsomely illustrated book, containing the first twenty-six chapters of the "Claverings," by ANTHONY TROLLOPE, a serial which is appearing in the *Galaxy* simultaneously with its publication in England. New readers of the magazine have thus the opportunity afforded them to read the conclusion of the story intelligibly. The November first number of the *Galaxy* is embellished with a beautiful wood-cut entitled "Drifting," after the painting by HENNESSY, which attracted so much attention last Winter in the exhibition at the National Academy.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Radical Republican County Convention.

The Radical Republican County nominating Convention met last evening at the General Committee's headquarters, No. 600 Broadway. Hon. ALEXANDER MCLEOD presided, and called the Convention to order. Messrs. JAMES M. MCCARTEN, JOHN COUTRELL and GEORGE C. ELLISON acted as Secretaries. The roll of delegates was called, and the vacancies caused by absentees were filled by substitutes. After the reading and approval of the minutes of the last meeting, on motion, an informal *viva voce* vote was taken for a candidate for Supervisor. GEO. F. NOYES presented the name of Councilman CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN; THOMAS STEVENSON nominated Major-Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER; WALDO HUTCHINGS seconded the nomination; LEWIS J. KIRK was nominated by the delegates from the Seventh District; the nomination of Mr. PULLMAN was then seconded by Mr. NILES; Mr. ISAAC J. OLIVER was nominated by the delegates from the Fifteenth District. An informal vote was then taken, the delegates voting as their names were called. The vote, as announced, stood: SHALER, 87; KIRK, 27; OLIVER, 15; PULLMAN, 13. On motion, a formal vote was dispensed with; the friends of KIRK and OLIVER withdrew their names, and SHALER was declared the unanimous choice of the Convention amid much cheering and enthusiasm. AMOS J. WILLIAMSON then moved that a formal vote be taken for a candidate for Coroner, and nominated Coroner LOUIS J. NAUMANN. The nomination was seconded. A motion was then made to nominate Mr. NAUMANN by acclamation. Mr. WILLIAMSON accepted the amendment. The motion was then put by the Chair and carried unanimously, and Mr. NAUMANN was declared nominated by acclamation. On motion, an informal *viva voce* vote was taken for a candidate for Register. Pending the calling of the roll, a motion was made and carried that two Committees be appointed, each Committee to consist of three delegates, who should wait on the nominees and introduce them to the Convention. The Committees departed on their errand, and soon returned, bringing the nominees with them. The nominees were introduced to the Convention, and received with great enthusiasm. Gen. SHALER, in thanking the Convention, said: "I'll show my appreciation of the honor you have done me by doing my best, if I am elected." Coroner NAUMANN said: "Whatever the prospects may be, I'll make a good fight for the election of myself and the other candidates." The calling of the roll was then resumed, and the vote, as announced, stood: Wm. H. McKinney, 92; Spencer Kirby, 21; Councilman Christopher Pullman, 8; Wm. R. Stafford, 7; Simon Hazelton, 7; Wm. G. Ashmun, 3; Wm. Albertson, 1; Matt. Green, 1. On motion, Mr. MCKINNEY was nominated by acclamation. A Committee of three was then appointed to wait on Mr. MCKINNEY and introduce him to the Convention; but the Committee not returning as soon as was expected, a motion prevailed to appoint a Committee consisting of the officers of the Convention to notify the candidates of their nomination. On motion, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

Republican County Convention.

The delegates to the regular Republican Convention for the nomination of County officers, met at the headquarters of the General Committee, corner Broadway and Twenty-third-street, last evening, E. S. LAWSON in the chair. JOSEPH B. TAYLOR was nominated for Supervisor by acclamation. On motion, a Committee of one from each Assembly District was appointed to consult with other organizations regarding nominations for the remaining County officers to be elected in November, viz.: Surrogate, Recorder, Register and Coroner. The following gentlemen were appointed as such Committee: First District, Jno. M. Costa; Second, Pierre C. Van Wyck; Third, Jno. A. Bailey; Fourth, Chas. H. Hall; Fifth, Abraham Clearman; Sixth, David Miller; Seventh, Jas. W. Farr; Eighth, Henry A. Smith; Ninth, Wm. S. Gregory; Tenth, Mathew D. Green; Eleventh, Thos. E. Smith; Twelfth, Samuel H. Watts; Thirteenth, Jas. E. Coulter; Fourteenth, Jas. Kelly; Fifteenth, Thos. B. Asten; Sixteenth, Geo. B. Van Brunt; Seventeenth, Nelson Crawford. The delegates are nearly unanimous in favor of the nomination of JOHN SEDGWICK for Recorder, and CHARLES G. HALPIN for Register, and had a vote been taken last evening they would have been nominated with scarcely any opposition. It was deemed better, however, to postpone the selection of candidates till a conference could be had with the seceded Republicans, in order to give them one more opportunity to come back to the regular organization.

Tammany Congressional Nomination.

A meeting of the Fourth Congressional District Tammany Convention was held at Tammany Hall last evening, when JOHN FOX, Esq., was unanimously elected as a candidate for Congressional honors. Mr. FOX is at present a member of the Board of Supervisors. A letter was read from BEN. WOOD, stating that he had heard that he was in danger of being nominated by the Convention, and respectfully declining to become a candidate.

In the Sixth District the Tammany Convention nominated EMANUEL B. HART for Congress. In the Seventh District JOHN W. CHANDLER, and in the Eighth District Hon. JAMES BROOKS received the nominations.

Fifth Congressional District.

The Tammany Congressional Convention of the Fifth District, met last evening at the Essex House, corner Essex and Grand streets, and adjourned to Wednesday evening next.

The Radical Republican Convention of this district met last evening, at No. 274 Grand-street, and adjourned to to-morrow evening.

Seventh Congressional District.

The Radical Republican Convention of the Seventh Congressional District, met last evening at the Bowery Hotel, corner Bowery and Sixth-street, and adjourned to Saturday night.

Fenton and Woodward Club.

At a meeting of the Central Fenton and Woodford Campaign Club, held at Clinton Hall on Wednesday evening, the 17th instant, the following ticket was elected:

President—ISAAC DAYTON.
First Vice-President—GEORGE F. STEINBRENNER.
Second Vice-President—HENRY BEENY.
Recording Secretary—JOHN MUDIE.
Corresponding Secretary—DR. F. SCHULTZ.
Treasurer—DR. ALEXANDER WILDER.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the President.

Ward Primaries in Brooklyn.

The Democratic meetings for nominating ward officers were held last evening. Aldermen were nominated in the even numbered wards, and Supervisors in the odd numbered wards.

Mozart Congressional Convention.

In the Sixth District, WALTER PRICE was last night nominated for Congress.

A Correction.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 18, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The short report of my remarks at the meeting in the Eighteenth Ward last evening, as published in your local political column this morning, does me great injustice. If of any importance, I prefer that your readers should know what *I did*, rather than what *I did not* say.

I said I was *not* in favor of universal negro suffrage. That suffrage was a conventional right: that some negroes now voted in this State, and whenever a majority of the people decided they should vote, no Democrat would refuse to submit to it. I said my children were all daughters, and I had never entertained a fear that one of them would marry a negro. If others had such fears, it was a poor compliment to the education or morals of their daughters; and that it was base and infamous to assert or insinuate that the white women of the North would do what the history of the past had proven only white men of the South had done—mix their blood with the blood of the negro. A. W. BENEDICT, of Pennsylvania.

Republican Meeting in Bergen, N. J.

A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at Library Hall, Bergen, last evening, to indorse the nomination of GEORGE A. HALSEY. HON. A. G. CATTELL, United States Senator, B. W. THROCKMORTON, Esq., and others addressed the meeting upon the issues of the canvass.

THE TURF.

The Hoboken Races—Third Day.

As on the two preceding days, the Hoboken race meeting was favored with magnificently fine weather on the third and concluding day of the meeting. The great attraction of the day was the steeple-chase—the other races presenting no features of interest—and to view the contest among the steeple-chasers a large and very respectable assemblage were present. So quiet and orderly, indeed, were the crowd, that the attendance of the police force seemed perfectly unnecessary. The veteran TOM HALEY, the janitor, is a host in himself in preventing the admission of improper or illegitimate parties; and we noticed a bogus reporter of the Press detected in his efforts to procure admission under false colors. The track was in magnificent order, owing to the careful attention bestowed upon it by the Superintendent, Ex-Sheriff FRANCIS, to whom great credit is due for his unwearied exertions to promote the success of the meeting.

THE STEEPLE CHASE

Was the first race, and although there were seven entries, only three, *Zigzag*, *Nannie Craddock* and *General Williams*, came to the post, the other four, *Kate Fitzsimmons*, *Lady Wolf*, *Leucaneus* and *Citadel* having only been entered to swell the number of horses entered, without any intention of starting them. *Zigzag* was the favorite against the field at even betting, and a good deal of money was invested. The owner of *Zigzag* backed him heavily, but many shrewd betting men, noticing a party intimately associated with the rider backing the field, both in the pools and the outside betting, followed suit, and were well rewarded for so doing in the result. In saying that the riding of *Zigzag* by ARCHY FISHER gave universal dissatisfaction, we are only expressing the sentiments of all who saw the race, and we are authoritatively assured that they were in direct opposition to the instructions given him by his owner before the start. The well-known jockey PEPPER was on *Nannie Craddock*, and RILEY on *General Williams*. The mare was first off, taking the hurdle three lengths before the others, who cleared it side by side, and in the order they entered the inclosure about a hundred yards before reaching the quarter-mile pole. *Nannie Craddock* took the first and second jumps, simple posts and rails, widely different from and much easier than the leaps in the Paterson Steeple-chase Course, ten lengths before *General Williams*, who was as far before *Zigzag*, although REEDY had instructed FISHER not to lay more than three or four lengths behind the mare. In this order they took the succeeding jumps, only posts and rails, *Zigzag* falling still further behind, until they came to the easy water jump in front of the grand stand, which *Nannie Craddock* took twenty lengths before *Williams*, who was forty lengths before *Zigzag*. The latter was so far behind, and his rider seemingly unwilling to close the gap, although every one knew that his horse was far superior in speed to the others, that the impression became general that FISHER was throwing the race, which was now left to the other two. The mare kept in front, although *Williams* closed so rapidly on her that it seemed as if he was going to wrest the lead from her, for he was only six lengths behind at the water jump in front of the grand stand the second time round, while the favorite was fully 100 yards behind, and not trying in the least. *Williams* kept gaining gradually on the third time round, and as they took the water-jump on the last time round was only a couple of lengths behind. The sanguine backers of *Zigzag*, who, hoping against hope, thought that he might make up his lost ground on the final run in on the regular course, were doomed to disappointment, for although he gained rapidly, showing that if allowed he might easily have closed his great gap before, he had no chance of overtaking the other two, for when they took the final hurdle on the homestretch he was fully fifty lengths behind. *Nannie Craddock*, resolutely ridden by PEPPER, came home a winner by two lengths before *Williams*, the favorite fully fifty yards behind, and as fresh as when he started.

FIRST RACE.—Steeple chase. $400 for the first and $100 for the second. About three miles.
W. Pepper's ch. m. Nannie Craddock (Pepper)...... 1
R. Ainsley's br. h. Gen. Williams (Riley)...... 2
D. Reedy's br. h. Zigzag (Fisher)...... 3
Time—7:30½.

THE SECOND RACE

was for a purse of $250, for two-year olds, one mile dash, $50 entrance, p. p. There were five entries, all of which started; these were Mr. MORRIS' b. f. by *Eclipse*, dam *Starbeam*: *Redwing*, *Jubal* and MCDANIELS' b. c. by *Breckinridge*, dam by *Bonnie Scotland*, and his planet filly, dam *Carolina*. The *Breckinridge* colt carried six pounds extra, although hardly any one, not even his owner, was aware of this until the race was over, and this undoubtedly lost him the victory. Mr. MORRIS' filly was the favorite against the field at the odds of $310 to $175 in the pools. She laid behind for the first three-quarters of a mile, *Redwing* and the *Breckinridge* colt racing head and head together until the turn into the homestretch, when the *Eclipse* filly came out and won a good race by a length; *Redwing* as far before *Breckinridge* and *Jubal* last. Time extraordinarily fast, viz.: 1:48.

SECOND RACE.—Sweepstakes Premium of $250, for two year olds, one mile dash, $50 entrance, p. p.
Mr. F. Morris' b. f. by Eclipse, out of Starbeam by Glencoe...... 1
Col. Bush's (for Messrs. Forbes and Jerome) b. c, Redwing, by Balrownie, dam Cyclone by Vandal. 2
Col. D. McDaniel's b. c. by Breckinridge, out of Bonnie Scotland...... 3
Mr. J. S. Watson's b. g. Jubal, by imp. Balrownie, out of Julia by imp. Glencoe...... 4
Col. D. McDaniel's ch. f. by Planet, out of Carolina...... dr.
Time—1:48.

THE THIRD RACE

was for a purse of $300, mile heats, for three-year olds, for which Col. MCDANIEL's entered *Enchantress* and *Ripley*, and started the former, and Dr. WELDON entered and ran *Local*. The betting men looked upon it as a certainty for *Enchantress*, and in the pools the betting was $500 to $270 on her. She was, however, after a magnificent head-and-head race, beaten in the first heat by a neck, in 1:48¾, and in the second by three lengths in the same time in.

THIRD RACE.—Sweepstakes premium of $300 for three year olds, mile heats, $50 entrance, p. p.
Dr. J. W. Weldon's ch. c. Local, by Lightning, out of Maroon, by Glencoe...... 1 1
Col. D. McDaniel's ch. f. Enchantress, by Lexington, out of Ellen Bateman...... 2 2
Time—1:48¾, 1:48¾.

THE FOURTH AND LAST RACE

was for a purse of $200 for beaten horses, dash of a mile and one-eighth. *Luther*, *Ulrica*, and a black filly by *Eclipse*, of Col. MCDANIEL's, of no account, were entered. *Luther*, from having repeatedly beaten *Ulrica* at all distances when giving her considerable weight, now that he was meeting her on weight-forage terms, was made the favorite at $100 to $90. Strange to say, *Luther* never seemed to try in the race for *Ulrica*, (although she was ridden resolutely from the turn into the homestretch, while the boy on *Luther* never moved,) won the race by two lengths from the latter, in 2:0¾, amid expressions of general dissatisfaction.

FOURTH RACE.—Premium of $200 for beaten horses at this meeting, dash of 1⅛ miles.
Mr. John Hunter's, b. m. Ulrica, by Lexington, dam Cornelia, 3 years...... 1
Col. D. McDaniel's, b. c. Luther, by Lexington, dam Belle Lewis by Glencoe, 4 years...... 3
Col. D. McDaniel's, blk. f. by Eclipse, out of Greek Slave by Glencoe...... 3
Time—2:0¾.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.—The Railroad Committee of the Common Council held a meeting on Wednesday evening in the City Hall, the subject being to consider the propriety of granting the request of the South-Side Railroad Company to lay a track on piles over Smith's pond, at Rockville Centre, four miles south of Hempstead. The pond and the immediate surroundings are owned by the City of Brooklyn, and the Company desire to run their track over it. By crossing the pond, which is about five hundred feet in width, the Railroad Company will avoid a detour which would delay them from a rapid completion of the work on the road. The road, which extends from Jamaica to Islip, has been graded to the extent of twenty miles, and by December it is expected that the entire distance of thirty-one miles will be ready for laying the rails.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.—The first case under the new law in reference to the carrying of concealed weapons came up yesterday morning in the Kings County Court of Sessions. It appears that WM. JONES was found walking about the streets of the Eastern District, about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 18th of July last. On being asked by a policeman what his business was, he was unable to give any satisfactory account of himself. He was taken to the Station-house, and on the way he threw away something, which, on being picked up, proved to be a formidable-looking dirk-knife, and a burglary having been committed on the same night, in the neighborhood, he was held for trial. The Jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Reformed Dutch Church, Java-street, Greenpoint, was filled to overflowing, on Wednesday of the present week, on the occasion of the Eighteenth anniversary of Greenpoint Division No. 99 of the Sons of Temperance. After a few very appropriate remarks by J. N. STEARNS, Esq., who presided over the meeting, a choice selection of vocal music, under the direction of J. W. JARBOE, Esq., was very beautifully rendered. The main feature of the occasion was the stirring temperance address by Rev. W. W. HICKS, pastor of the church, and Chaplain of the Division. The audience showed their appreciation of the exercises by repeated and well-deserved applause.

ARRAIGNMENT OF VIELE FOR THE MURDER OF OTERO.—In the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Mr. VIELE, one of the alleged murderers of Mr. JOSE GARCIA OTERO, was arraigned on an indictment found by the Grand Jury, to which he pleaded not guilty. The prisoner looked well, and deported himself in an unconcerned manner. He stated that he had counsel, and demanded a trial. EUGENE J. FERGUS was also arraigned for the shooting of PATRICK MCGUAN, in Furman-street, on the 6th of August last. He, too, pleaded not guilty. The cases of the above-named parties were transferred to the Court of Oyer and Terminer for trial, and the prisoners were sent to the jail.

THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS IN BROOKLYN.—The registration of voters was continued in this city on Wednesday with the following result:

Wards.		Wards.	
First	288	Eleventh	979
Second	130	Twelfth	277
Third	167	Thirteenth	243
Fourth	200	Fourteenth	468
Fifth	251	Fifteenth	656
Sixth	335	Sixteenth	905
Seventh	229	Seventeenth	448
Eighth	262	Eighteenth	—
Ninth	482	Nineteenth	114
Tenth	557	Twentieth	279

Total on Wednesday...... 7,256
Total on Tuesday...... 31,012
Total for two days...... 38,278

RESCUED FROM SUICIDE.—A woman named MARY MAHER, residing at the corner of North Fifth and Fifth streets, E. D., made an attempt last night to jump overboard from a Roosevelt-street ferry-boat for the purpose of self-destruction, but her actions having excited the suspicions of one of the passengers on board the boat she was seized by him after she had taken off her shawl and made preparations to take the fatal leap. Mrs. MAHER was taken in charge by the Police on the arrival of the boat at the dock foot of South Seventh-street.

PLYMOUTH SABBATH SCHOOL.—The exercises on the occasion of the annual festival of the Sabbath school attached to the Plymouth Church, was continued yesterday afternoon and evening. There was as large an attendance as on the evening previous. A number of songs were sung by the pupils, the large organ was played, and all were subsequently treated to confectioneries, &c., in the Sunday school room, with which they were well pleased.

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL BURNING CASUALTY.—Miss NELLIE STEVENS, 20 years of age, residing at No. 145 Division-avenue, E. D., was so severely burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp on Wednesday night, that she expired after intense suffering about 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS IN JERSEY CITY.—The registration of voters in Jersey City has been completed. The following is the result: First Ward, 656; Second Ward, 596; Third Ward, First District, 408; Second District, 337; Fourth Ward, First District, 264; Second District, 469; Fifth Ward, First District, 395; Second District, 534; Sixth Ward, 537. Total, 4,146. This is 712 votes less than were polled at the last charter election.

DECISION AGAINST THE TIDE-WATER COMPANY.—Chancellor ZABRISKIE has given a decision against the Tide-Water Company on their application to have the injunction against them dissolved. The decision is based on the alleged unconstitutionality of the act incorporating the Tide-Water Company.

NEW TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—The Western Union Telegraph Company have opened a telegraph office at the Union Stock Yard and Drove Company, in Communipaw, New-Jersey, on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad. Messages are now passing over the wires.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Major-Gen. O. O. HOWARD will speak this evening at Newark, N. J., before the Young Men's Christian Association, on "Our Christian duty to the South."

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Thursday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR in good demand for Spring Extras; Sales 3,000 bbls. at $11 25 for No. 1 Spring State, $12 for Wisconsin Spring, $13@$13 50 for Ohio, $14 50 @$15 for White. WHEAT in fair milling demand; Sales 50,000 bushels at $2 06 for No. 2 Chicago, $2 10 for No. 1 Milwaukee. CORN scarce; Sales at 87½c.@90c. on spot, outside price an extreme; sales 80,000 bushels, including 40,000 bushels to arrive, at 88c. for No. 1 Mixed. OATS—Sales 80,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, part to arrive, at 52c. RYE—Sales 14,000 bushels Chicago at $1 05. BARLEY dull and nominal. PORK $33 50. LARD 18¾c.@19c. WHISKY $2 38. CANAL FREIGHTS dull; to New-York, Wheat 16c., Corn 13c., Oats 9c. RECEIPTS—11,915 bbls. Flour, 72,210 bushels Wheat, 19,040 bushels Corn, 14,811 bushels Barley. CANAL EXPORTS—640 bbls. Flour, 162,240 bushels Wheat, 178,190 bushels Corn, 124,900 bushels Oats, 35,226 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Thursday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR in good demand; sales 2,000 bbls. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels strictly No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 25, and 4,300 bushels choice White Canada at $3. CORN dull; sales last night 8,000 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 89c., and 3,100 bushels No. 1 Illinois at 91c. to cars. BARLEY dull; sales 30,000 bushels Canada at $1 16@$1 26—latter price for Bay Quinta. RYE held at $1 20 for Canada; no sales. CANAL FREIGHTS advanced ½c. on grain to New-York: Flour 55c., Wheat 13c., Corn and Barley 10c., Rye 12c.; to Albany: Barley 9c., Rye 10c. LAKE IMPORTS to-day: 92,000 bushels Wheat; 45,000 bushels Barley. CANAL EXPORTS to-day: 200 bbls. Flour; 15,000 bushels Wheat; 30,000 bushels Corn; 160,000 bushels Barley.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR active at an advance of 10c.@15c. WHEAT advanced 4c. for No. 1 and 5c.@6c. for No. 2, closing firm $2 12@$2 15 for No. 1, and $1 78@$1 90 for No. 2. CORN dull and declined ½c.@1c.; closing at 66¾c.@68c. for No. 1, and 65c.@66c. for No. 2. OATS quiet at 34¼c.@34½c. for No. 2. MESS PORK, $31 50@$31 75. HIGHWINES dull. FREIGHTS advanced ½c. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 104,000 bushels Wheat, 84,000 bushels Corn, 92,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—12,000 bbls. Flour, 166,000 bushels Wheat, 162,000 bushels Corn, 3,600 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Oct. 18.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm at $2 09 for No. 1 and $1 80 for No. 2. CORN, 68½c. OATS quiet at 34½c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 89,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 111,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Oats.

WILMINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 18.

CRUDE TURPENTINE steady, at $4 60 for soft. SPIRITS TURPENTINE advancing; sales 70c.@72½c. ROSIN firm and unchanged. TAR, $2 90. COTTON quiet.

A New Musical Instrument.

Mrs. Robert H. Smith, of Mobile, Ala., describes a new instrument which she has, in the following words: "It is a perfect treasure. I learned its use without a teacher! therefore I think it must be simple. We make love to it all day long. Our Piano is completely neglected by my daughters—so attractive is the music of our Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine!"—*Advertisement.*

I would not take $100 for it, if I could not get another, so said a mother of Coldwell's Patent Baby Jumper and Walker. Three days' trial given. If not satisfactory money returned. Depot, No. 478 Broadway. *Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum.

"The Best Preparation of its Kind Extant"—BURNETT's ORIENTAL TOOTH-WASH.—*Sears' National Review.*

Moth and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face called Moth-patches, or freckles, should use PERRY'S celebrated MOTH and FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists in New-York and elsewhere. Price $2.

Dr. Schenck will be at No. 32 Bond-st. New-York, EVERY TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

A Sure Pile Cure.

Dr. GILBERT'S PILE INSTRUMENT positively cures the worst cases of piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by druggists. Agents wanted everywhere. Address J. B. ROMAINE, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

If you wish to see in one comprehensive tableau all the Fall styles of Paris, London and New-York in children's, misses' and boys' Hats, there is but one place where they are all grouped in a single grand exposition, and that place is, GENIN'S, 513 Broadway.

A Lot of Imported Boots, Small Sizes at $1 per pair. Black and white slippers $2 per pair. Also a large assortment of quilted slippers. M. L. HILL, No. 52 East 12th-st.

Terwilliger & Co.'s Improved Triple flange fire proof safes, burglar proof vaults, &c.; also, large assortment second hand safes. At No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Weed's Improved Sewing-Machines, 506 Broadway. The best family Machine, using a straight needle and shuttle; also large manufacturing Machines.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Dundas, Dick & Co.'s Improved Soft Capsules and Matico Injection. Best in use. By druggists generally.

Boys, Youths' and Children's Clothing, largest assortment and finest goods in this country. BROKAW BROS., 34 4th-av., and 62 Lafayette-place.

Finest Overcoats and Business Suits ever seen in this country. BROKAW BROS., No. 34 4th-av. and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

At Gimbrede's, Nos. 588 and 872 Broadway, wedding cards and envelopes to perfection. Imported fancy goods retailed at wholesale prices.

To teach children to walk, buy COLDWELL'S PATENT BABY JUMPER AND WALKER. No. 478 Broadway.

For paralytic children, buy Coldwell's PATENT BABY JUMPER AND WALKER. No. 478 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality; Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House

At Everdell's, 302 Broadway, Wedding cards and envelopes, the most elegant styles in the City.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.
"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch." *Judge's Report*, *at the "Grand Trial."* 508 Broadway.

The Singer Manufacturing Company's new Family Sewing-machine now ready; also, Button-hole Machine. No. 458 Broadway.

The Howe Sewing-machines—Lockstitch—for Families and Manufacturers—are world-renowned. The HOWE MACHINE CO., 699 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Elliptic Sewing-Machine Co.'s First Premium Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines, 543 Broadway. Highest premium N. Y. and Penn. State Fairs, 1866.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Odd but Authentic.—Although PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS is chiefly patronized by the refined, it is purchased in immense quantities by the gross.

A Newly-opened Establishment for Gents' French Imported Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c. E. J. THIERRY, No. 813 Broadway; No. 191 Rue St. Honore, Paris.

MARRIED.

CRONKRIGHT—JACOT.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Newark, N. J., on Monday evening, Oct. 15, by Rev. Dr. Mayben, Pastor of the House of Prayer, HENRY C. CRONKRIGHT to MAGGIE A. JACOT, daughter of the late Richard Jacot, Esq., formerly of this City.

DODGE—WILSON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, by Rev. L. H. Weston, Col. J. P. B. DODGE to Miss HARRIET A. WILSON, all of New-York City.

DOREMUS—CANNON.—By Rev. Dr. Foster, CHESTER R. DOREMUS to MARY E. CANNON, daughter of P. H. T. Cannon, all of New-York City.

DICKINSON—PARROTT.—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, at St. John's Church, "The Greenwoods," Orange County, by Rev. Charles Babcock, assisted by Rev. Dr. Francis L. Vinton, GEORGE FOX DICKINSON to JANE ARDEN, daughter of Peter P. Parrott, Esq.

HALL—PARKER.—At Fair Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 17, by Rev. Geo. De F. Folsom, HENRY B. HALL, of New-York, to SUSAN PARKER, daughter of the late Dr. Lyman Parker, of Fair Haven.

HIGH—SHEDDAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, at the First Presbyterian Church, Rahway, N. J., by Rev. S. S. Sheddan, D. D., Hon. JNO. J. HIGH to ANNIE, daughter of the officiating minister, all of Rahway.

JOHNSON—DAY.—At Stonington, Conn., on Wednesday, Oct. 17, by Rev. John C. Middleton, WILLIAM M. JOHNSON to SALLIE E., daughter of James J. Day.

MAYHEW—QUERIPEL.—On Saturday, Oct. 13, by Rev. Dr. Putney, of 43d-st. M. E. Church, WILLIAM G. MAYHEW to Miss MARGARET EMILY QUERIPEL, youngest daughter of Henry Queripel, all of this City.

MILLER—TODD.—At Bedford, Westchester County, on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at the Baptist Church, by Rev. Richard Harris, WILLIAM BORDEN MILLER to KATIE R., only daughter of Henry B. Todd, and grand-daughter of Jabez Robertson, Esq., all of Bedford. No cards.

NASH—GILLIES.—On Tuesday, Oct. 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. T. F. Hildreth, GILEAD B. NASH to IRENE E., daughter of Wright Gillies, Esq., all of this City.

NEWMAN—RODGERS.—On Thursday, Oct. 18, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, WILLIAM H. NEWMAN to ELLEN STEWART, daughter of the late Dr. John Kearny Rodgers.

PENNIMAN—KNOWER.—At Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., on Tuesday, Oct. 16, by Rev. Morgan Dix, Rector, SAMUEL J. PENNIMAN to Miss MARY KNOWER.

RUTTER—BURDETT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 16, at St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre, Penn., by Rev. Mr. Williamson, JAMES M. RUTTER to MARTHA C., youngest daughter of the late Jacob Burdett, of New-York City.

ROBBINS—BEND.—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, at Grace Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, HENRY A. ROBBINS to LIZZIE PELHAM, daughter of the late William B. Bend, all of this City.

WILLIAMS—HARRISON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 28 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, HENRY O. WILLIAMS to MARY E., youngest daughter of Frederick H. Harrison.

WILLIAMS—DAWES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, Newark, N. J., by Rev. Mr. Dunn, JOHN A. WILLIAMS to MARY F., daughter of Francis H. Dawes, Esq.

DIED.

AXTELL.—At Olean, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, Oct. 17, at the residence of his father-in-law, S. W. Bradley, Esq., Rev. ANTHONY DEY AXTELL, late Pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, Lansingburgh, N. Y., and grandson of the late Anthony Dey, Esq., of this City.

ANDERSON.—Of consumption, at Skaneateles, N. Y., on Friday, Oct. 12, VICTOR ANDERSON, of Galveston, formerly of New-York, aged 33 years and 7 months.

COLT.—In Dresden, Saxony, on Thursday, Sept. 27, MARGARET OLIVER, youngest daughter of the late Roswell L. Colt, Esq., in the 18th year of her age.

☞ Paterson, N. J., papers please copy.

COURSEN.—At Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, HENRY DEE COURSEN, eldest son of William A. Coursen, Esq., aged 21 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at Elizabeth, N. J.

CHEETHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, after a short illness, VIRGINIA, wife of James Cheetham, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Magnolia Lodge No. 166, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. John's Episcopal Church, corner of Washington and Johnson sts., on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DICK.—On Tuesday, Oct. 16, THOMAS W. DICK, Jr., in the 41st year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 19th inst., at Grace Church, White Plains, at 1 o'clock P. M. Harlem train leaves 26th-st. and 4th-av., at 10 A. M.

EVANS.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 17, LEMUEL G. EVANS, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, James B. Oakley, Esq., No. 526 Hudson-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

HOW.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 17, Mrs. MARY ANN HOW, relict of the late David How, in the 71st year of her age.

The remains will be taken to Haverhill, Mass., for interment.

HUDSON.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 17, ELLEN C. T. HUDSON, wife of Joseph Hudson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

LUQUEER.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 16, JOHN A. LUQUEER, eldest son of the late Francis T. Luqueer.

His relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 34 West 28th-st., on Friday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock.

MOORE.—At Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 17, ROBERT S. MOORE, son of E. J. Moore.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral from St. Mark's Church, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., without further notice.

MASON.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 18, KATIE V., infant daughter of Charles J. and Lavinia Mason.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

SHADDLE.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 17, ELIZA W., widow of the late Cornelius Shaddle, aged 79 years, 3 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her son-in-law, Johnson Letson, No. 40 Bayard-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10 A. M., returning at 3 P. M.

TOWNSEND.—At Harlem, on Wednesday, Oct. 17, JOHN TOWNSEND, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, corner of 129th-st. and 5th-av., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A train leaves 26th-st. Depot at 2½ o'clock.

THORNE.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 18, at the residence of Henry Nicoll, Mastic, L. I., JAMES THORNE, late of Brooklyn.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church, (Rev. Dr. A. P. Thompson,) West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Marlboro for interment.

VAN BUREN.—At sea, on board of the steamship *Scotia*, on Saturday, Oct. 13, JOHN VAN BUREN, Counselor-at-law, of this City.

His relatives and friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway, on Friday morning at 10½ o'clock, without further notice.

WHIPPLE.—At Providence, R. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 17, JOHN WHIPPLE, aged 82 years.

OFFICIAL—[No. 97.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, New-York, Oct. 16, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at foot of Chambers-street, aged about thirty-five years, stout built, sandy hair, moustache, side whiskers, five feet seven inches high; body in the water a few days; dressed as follows: blue army blouse, ribbed vest, one white flannel shirt, with black bars, one blue flannel shirt, brown pants, Congress gaiters; found on the person the following articles: a key and a note, addressed to Frederick C-meron, from Henry J. Proctor, Sergeant in Co. I, Ninty-first Regiment N. G. State of New-York.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-street.

LOUIS NAUMANN, Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS
Of all Descriptions, for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Solid 18-caret GUARD, CHATELAINE, LEONTINE and VEST CHAINS, for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

BLACK CHAINS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
NECKLACES AND WATCH-CHAINS.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMOND RINGS.
Cluster, Hoop and Single Stones, Diamond and Emerald, Diamond and Opal, &c., for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WANTED—BACK NUMBERS OF N. Y. TIMES AND HERALD; 25 cents per copy will be paid for the following: May 5, Sept. 1, Sept. 8, Sept. 15, Aug. 25, 1861; Jan. 26, March 16, 1862; Aug. 13, 1865; all of the TIMES. Jan. 1, April 10, 1861; Oct. 15, 1865; Feb. 22, 1866; all of the HERALD. Apply to or address SUBSCRIPTION CLERK, *Times* Office.

A NEW TOILET DAINTY.—THE MOST perfect dentifrice ever introduced is ROBINSON'S DENTAL SOAP; white, pure and fragrant.
HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway.

NOTICE.

Our stock having been properly adjusted, and the wet and damaged goods by the fire on our premises removed, we take pleasure in announcing that we shall resume business on

MONDAY, OCT. 22.

For the very kind consideration of our friends, and the particular indulgence shown us by our customers during our disarrangement, we return our sincere thanks.
C. G. GUNTHER & SONS.
Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

CARD.

OFFICE BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES,
No. 3 BARCLAY-ST.

I would respectfully state to my customers and buyers of SCALES generally, that the slight interruption to business caused by the fire at our factory, on the 1st inst., has been entirely overcome, and that, having a large stock of goods and increased manufacturing facilities, we can fill all orders for these well-known SCALES with promptness.
R. BROWN.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer *America*, for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer *City of Boston*, and for France via Brest and Havre, per steamer *Europe*, on Saturday, Oct. 20, will close at this office at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

CATARRH! BRONCHITIS! SCROFULA!—No specific cure for these diseases has ever been discovered by the medical faculty. All pretended remedies are impostures. They palliate but never cure. NATURE'S SOVEREIGN REMEDIALS from plants are the only reliable cure.
WM. R. PRINCE,
Flushing, N. Y.

NEEDY WIDOWS OF OUR UNION Soldiers and Sailors can find steady work making clothes for our disabled veterans and the widows and orphans of our Union heroes, by calling at the office of the Union Reform Association, Room No. 17, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st., between 1 and 3 P. M., daily.

PAIN AND WEAKNESS IN THE BACK, gravel, dropsy, gout and all complaints resulting from derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs, may be cured or relieved by the use of RISLEY'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU. Sold by the druggists.

MANHATTAN CLUB.—MEMBERS OF THE Club are requested to assemble at the Club-house, FRIDAY, 9½ A. M., to attend the funeral of their late President, John Van Buren, at Grace Church.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWNE & SPAULDING,
JEWELERS,
Have REMOVED to their new stores,
NOS. 568 AND 570 BROADWAY,
METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
Turret Clocks manufactured for Churches, Town Halls and Factories.

SISTERS OF MERCY,
Dorchester-st., Montreal, C. E., Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy.

Dr. RADWAY: I certify that your Ready Relief has cured over one hundred of our sick from chills, vomiting, headache, internal pains, &c., &c.

One of our sisters had the rheumatism in her head for a great many years. Having taken a few spoonfuls of Relief in water, and rubbing her head twice with the same medicine, she was perfectly cured and never felt it since. I always use it for dyspepsia and for colds, and always with success. It is very useful for sore throats, coughs, influenza, diphtheria, &c. It has a good effect in flatulence or wind colic. I use it for foul breath, and it produces a marvelous effect. In short, it procures relief altogether remarkable to our invalids.

SISTER MARY DE BONSECOURS.

Sold by Druggists, and at Dr. Radway's office, No. 87 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FORD, TUPPER & BEHAN,
WATCHES, JEWELRY
AND
STERLING SILVERWARE,
NO. 609 BROADWAY,
Corner Houston-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TWO FRESH, ORIGINAL BOOKS, THAT WILL ATTRACT ATTENTION.
HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York,
Will Publish on Wednesday, Oct. 17,

I.

THE AUTHORSHIP OF SHAKESPEARE. By NATHANIEL HOLMES, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri. 1 vol. crown 8vo. Price $2 25.

II.

THE RISE AND THE FALL; Or, THE ORIGIN OF MORAL EVIL. In three parts: Part I.—The Suggestions of Reason. Part II.—The Disclosures of Revelation. Part III.—The Confirmations of Theology. 1 vol. crown 8vo. Price $1 75.

LATELY PUBLISHED:

Irving's Spanish Papers, 2 vols	$5 00
Six Months at the White House	2 00
Alice Cary's Poems, Illustrated	4 00
Macaulay's History of England, 8 vols	18 00
Macaulay's Essays, 6 vols	13 50
Swinburne's Chastelard	1 00
Tuckerman's Criterion	2 00
Brief Biographical Dictionary	2 00
The Pilgrim's Wallet	2 00
Mozart's Letters, 2 vols	3 50
Pictures of Country Life	2 00
The Story of Kennett	2 25

For sale by all booksellers.
Sent by mail on receipt of prices annexed.

NOW READY THE NOVEMBER NUMBER OF

HOURS AT HOME.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

De Rebus Ruris. No. V. A Country House. By DONALD G. MITCHELL, ("Ik. Marvel.)
The Colosseum and its Associations. By J. S. HOWSON, D. D., author of "Life and Epistles of St. Paul."
Elsie Fraser's Work. By Miss FRANCES W. OWSTON.
Mount Washington. A Poem. By RAY PALMER, D. D.
Memoirs of Mrs. Hemans. By Mr. and Mrs. S. O. HALL.
Why and How the Federal Capital was Established on the Potomac; No. 2. By Hon. C. T. HULBURD.
Home Visions. A Poem.
Rambles Among the Italian Hills; No. III. By an American Lady, resident at Rome.
At Greenwood Cemetery. By W. GILMORE SIMMS.
Business Thoughts. By an Outsider.
Further Discoveries in Arabia. By L. P. BROCKETT, M. D.
Hugo Van Geest. A Tale of the Netherlands. Translated from the German.
The Christian Statesmen of America; No. VIII. Rufus Choate. By Rev. CHARLES A. STODDARD.
Over the Way. By CLAUDE IRIS.
The Great Eruption of Vesuvius, in 1631. Translated from the Report of M. H. Le Hon, to the Royal Academy of Belgium, with original notes.
October Days. By A. ABERNETHY COWLES.
Pasturing Children. By Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, ("Timothy Titcomb.")
Books of the Month.

☞ *This Number begins the Fourth Volume. Now is a Favorable Time to Subscribe.* ☜

TERMS: $3 a year; six copies for $15; thirteen copies for $30.
BOUND VOLUMES: The first three volumes, elegantly bound, postpaid, for $7. Single volumes $2 50. For $9 the three volumes and a year's subscription. For $5 either volume and a year's subscription.
PREMIUMS: For $8 either volume and three subscriptions for a year, or for $18 six copies and either of the *first three volumes*, or Lange's Commentary, postpaid. A WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINE for 20 subscriptions, ($60.)
SCRIBNER & CO., New-York, Publishers.

CLOSE OF THE THIRTY-THIRD VOLUME.

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR NOVEMBER, 1866.
CONTENTS:

THE CIDER MILL.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—New-England Valley.—The Cider Mill.—Pouring out Apples.—Sucking Cider.
THE WORK-HOUSE, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Work-House, Blackwell's Island.—Interior of the Northern Wing.—Hoop-Skirt Factory.—Work-House Shoemakers.—Skulkers from Work.—The Steamboat Dock.—On Board the Bellevue; Arrival at the Work-House Dock.—Just locked up.—Work-House Tailors.—The Sewing-Room.—The Dark Cell.—Mess-Room.—Interior of a Cell.—Work-House Prisoners getting Ice.—Building Sea-Wall.—Breaking Stones.—The Swill Tub.—The Cart-Woman.—Work-House Boatman, off Duty.
THE LADY OF MY DREAMS.
VENICE.
With an Illustration.
HEROIC DEEDS OF HEROIC MEN.—XV.—FLORIDA: HER CRIME AND HER PUNISHMENT.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Truman Seymour — Reinforcement of Fort Pickens—Burning of the Schooner—Destruction of Salt-Works—Battle of Olustee.
MANASQUAN.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Blue-Fishing on the Beach.
THE LITTLE BLACK DOGS OF BERKSHIRE.
ILLUSTRATIONS — Dogmatism — Prince — Maggie cum Doggie—Dog-forsaken Maggie—"Let Dogs Delight"—Old Trip—Defying Thunder—Vale Dogs and Tobacco.
AMONG RELATIONS.
MY SISTER MARCIA.
PICKED UP AT SEA.
SISTERS.
THE OLD BOOKSELLERS.
THE DIARY OF A PRECIOUS FOOL.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS.
LOOKING UNDER THE BED.
THE SWEETEST DAYS.
OLD TIMES AND NEW.
THE CENTRAL PARK OF NEW-YORK.
DAS MEERMADCHEN.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE AND WEEKLY.

MAGAZINE, One Copy for One Year...... $4
WEEKLY, One Copy for One Year...... 4

An extra copy of either the *Weekly* or the *Magazine* will be supplied gratis to every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 each, in one remittance, or Six Copies for $20.

Bound Volumes of the *Magazine*, each Volume containing the Numbers for Six Months, will be furnished for $3 per volume, and sent by mail, postage paid. Bound volumes of the *Weekly*, each volume containing the Numbers for One Year, will be furnished for $7, freight by express paid, the weight of the volumes being beyond that allowed in the mail.

HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS,
New-York.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
TO STEAMBOAT TRAVELERS.
TO ALL TRAVELERS.
THE SECOND EDITION FOR OCTOBER
OF
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE
WILL BE
READY THIS DAY AT 10 A. M.
CONTENTS:

I. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO RAILWAY Travelers in reference to purchasing tickets, checking baggage, railway maps, railway time-table, &c., &c.
II. ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS, REPRESENTING the principal routes of travel, west, east, north and south. These maps of routes are indispensable to the traveler.
III. NEARLY THREE HUNDRED TIME-TABLES, giving the time of the departure and arrival of the various trains throughout the United States and the Canadas; every important route indicated by map.
IV. INDEX TO THE NAMES OF NEARLY TEN thousand stations, towns, villages and cities situated upon the railways of the United States and the Canadas, many of which are represented upon the maps of the principal routes of travel.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE

Is for sale upon all the principal railways, at all the principal book-stores, at all the principal news agencies, and at nearly all the principal railway offices and hotels throughout the United States and the Canadas.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR CONGRESS,
THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
(Comprising the 1st, IId, IIId, IVth, Vth, VIIth, XIth XIIIth, XVth, XIXth, and XXth Wards,)
SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATION.
FOR CONGRESS,
NINTH DISTRICT—12th, 19th and 22d Wards,
WILLIAM A. DARLING.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL UNION CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the above Convention, held at No. 435 4th-av., on Oct. 18, 1866, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It is reported that the Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, our present able representative, has declined a renomination; therefore

Resolved, That Hon. Henry G. Stebbins, of the 18th Ward, be nominated by this Convention as candidate for Member of Congress of the 8th Congressional District.

ABRAM J. DITTENHOFER, Chairman.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

TENTH WARD JOHNSON ASSOCIATION.—The Hon. William Marvin, Ex-Governor and United States Senator elect, from Florida, Hon. G. M. Mundery and Hon. J. G. Shumaker will address the citizens of Brooklyn at the Wigwam, Court-st., THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock.

J. L. DOUGLASS, President.
R. B. LEECH, } Secretaries.
J. MCNAMARA, }

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES.
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues,
Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds,
and other desirable Securities.

Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	112¾	113⅛	June, 7-30	105⅞	106
Coupon, '81	112⅞	113⅛	July, 7-30	105⅝	106
5-20 Regist'd, '62	106	106½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117¼
5-20 Coupon, '62	114¾	115	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	116⅛	116⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	110½	110⅝	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	110½	110⅝	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115	115¼
5-20 Coup., '65, new	108¼	108½	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114	114¼
10-40 Registered	99¾	100	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	111½	111¾
10-40 Coupon	99⅞	100	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	110¾	110⅞
Gold	148½	148⅝	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110	110¼
August, 7-30	105⅞	106⅛	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	109¾	110

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and have on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

Henry Clews & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
Purchased and for sale.
All issues on hand ready for instant delivery.
ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD EXECUTED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be allowed
4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL DAILY Balances, subject to check at sight.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

U. S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.
SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BROKERS IN
STOCKS AND GOLD

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000
AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY BONDS,
Guaranteed by
THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey until FRIDAY, Oct. 26, at noon, for the whole or any part of One Million Dollars of Bonds of the American Dock and Improvement Company.

The bonds are for $1,000 each, due July 1, 1886, interest 7 per cent., payable Jan. 1 and July 1, in the City of New-York.

The bonds have coupons attached, and can be held either as registered bonds or bearer bonds, as the holder may from time to time elect.

These bonds are issued for land purchases, and for improvements in Communipaw Bay, under the authority of the State of New-Jersey, on the extensive water front of the Company, and in connection with the improvements of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey.

The punctual payment of the principal and interest of the bonds is guaranteed by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey.

Proposals should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and directed to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.

Any further information desired can be obtained on application at the same place, where also a copy of the bond can be seen.

Payments to be made 50 per cent. on the allotment of the bonds, 25 per cent. on the 15th of November, and 25 per cent. on the 15th of December, or the whole can be paid at once. The interest will be adjusted on the first coupon.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any of the bids not satisfactory to the Company.

JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
JOHN C. GREEN,
MOSES TAYLOR,
ADAM NORRIE } Finance Committee.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, Oct. 19, 1866, for the sale of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the accepted bids will then be declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1866.

MICHIGAN STATE BONDS.
DETROIT CITY BONDS,
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE,
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD BONDS,
MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS STOCKS,
Bought and sold by
ALVAN WILKINS, Stock Broker,
Detroit, Michigan.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 BROADWAY,
issue drafts on London, Paris, Frankfort, Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin, Rome, &c., in sums to suit, at lowest market rates. Articles purchased on commission and collections made in any part of Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue letters of credit for travelers' use on Messrs. Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

FOR SALE.
$100,000 7 per cent. Mortgage Bonds of the Housatonic Railroad Company. Apply to
ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, Bankers,
No. 14 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI R. R. CO., (Eastern Division,)
No. 88 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1866.

NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE holders of certificates issued by this Trust will be held at the office of the Trustees, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, the first day of November next, at noon, to adopt a plan for the reorganization of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.

To act upon this important question, the agreement under which the trust was formed requires that three-fourths in interest of the owners, or their legal representatives, of preferred and also of unpreferred certificates, shall be present and voting. For the purpose, therefore, of insuring a quorum, certificate-holders are earnestly requested to have transfers made in their own names, and to be present at the meeting, either in person or by proxy.

The transfer books of the Trust will be closed on the 18th day of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until further notice. By order of the Trustees,
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 11, 1866.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, eighteen bonds numbered as follows: 423, 253, 344, 127, 196, 402, 71, 544, 572, 339, 187, 130, 311, 212, 276, 312, 34, 72, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 44 Exchange-place.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
INTEREST DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1866.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE (5-20) Coupons falling due on the 1st of November, proximo, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the United States Treasury.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

REMITTANCES TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.—Drafts for £1 and upward, payable on demand, issued at lowest rates, by TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., Nos. 86 South-st., and 23 Broadway.

$4,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE on City property; principals only. Address FIRST MORTGAGE, Box No. 108, *Times* Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, first floor, over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

SAMUEL B. HARD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) per Cent., FREE FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TAX, upon the capital stock of the CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, has been declared payable on the 25th day of October inst., at the office of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, and until the 15th day of November next, and after the latter date at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 13th day of October inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 26th day of October inst.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1866.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of Government tax, was declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Nov. 1. The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M., on the 23d inst., and reopened on the morning of Nov. 2.
WM. A. WHEELOCK, President.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 10, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend (No. 26) of Four (4) per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on MONDAY, the 15th inst.
E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 1st day of November next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Present deposits.......$3,500,000

Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All deposits made on or before the 20th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 P. M., and on Monday Wednesday and Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 20, will draw interest from Oct. 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed free of tax.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
(FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX)
ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Deposits from 10 cents to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits before Oct. 21 draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $2,285,063 14.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, upon all sums from $5 to $5,000.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURGH—Corner South 7th and 1st sts., receives from 10 cents to $5,000, and pays 6 per cent. interest, free of tax. Money deposited on or before the 20th draws interest from the 1st of October.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 42d-st. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax. Deposits made before Oct. 21, draw interest from Oct. 1.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GURNER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PURE CALIFORNIA WINES,
NO. 80 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

These valuable Wines are gaining public favor with astonishing rapidity, and their unprecedented and unrivaled popularity is not without merit. They have only to be fairly tested to give them the preference over all others. As a purifier of the blood they excel all other Wines, and the numerous certificates which have voluntarily been tendered from the most eminent physicians, as well as gentlemen in every position in life, are proof conclusive that these Wines are useful in all cases for which they are recommended.

The following brands are now offered by us. They comprise all the varieties now grown in the State suitable for sale:

WHITE, or HOCK WINE, of a light straw color, very delicate and fine flavored.

CLARET, a superior wine for table use.

ANGELICA, a rich and naturally sweet wine, much admired by ladies, and valuable in the sick chamber, as it makes fine wheys and jellies. It is a fine dessert wine, and well adapted for Communion purposes.

MUSCATEL, a light-colored, highly aromatic wine Very similar to the celebrated Tokay.

PORT.—Deep red color, fine flavor, and in many respects similar to the old wines of Lisbon.

GRAPE BRANDY.—The pure distillation of our wines.

WINE BITTERS.—A very agreeable tonic and a sure remedy for the diarrhœa.

This is one of the most valuable combinations of a useful and an agreeable beverage that has ever been offered to the public. Millions of bottles were sold throughout the North during the last four years, and wherever introduced it has proved a welcome addition to the invalid table, the family circle and the bachelor's sideboard.

Ladies who have lost strength and appetite, and suffer from nausea, vomiting and vertigo; gentlemen who "don't feel very well" just before breakfast or dinner, whose stomachs are out of order, and whose systems are generally deranged; mothers weaning children, and suffering from general debility; children of sickly nature and sour, dyspeptic constitutions; travelers who have occasion to change their water, and all who live in malarious districts, and are subjected to miasmatic influences, will find it one of the most valuable invigorators that can be taken.

It was used very extensively in 1861 with such general satisfaction that in offering it to the public now we deem it unnecessary to publish any of the many certificates which we have received testifying in the very strongest terms in its favor. All that we can say is to guarantee that we will pledge ourselves to furnish an article PURE AND UNADULTERATED.

It has been given to little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs, with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. She began with but a teaspoonful a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

LIST OF PRICES.

	Per Bottle.	Per Doz.
HOCK	$1 00	$9 00
WINE BITTERS	1 25	12 00
CLARET	1 00	9 00
PORT	1 25	12 00
ANGELICA	1 25	12 00
MUSCATEL	1 25	12 00
BRANDY	2 00	20 00

We will send any quantity, from one bottle and upward, to any part of New-York City, Jersey City, or Brooklyn, FREE OF CHARGE.

CALIFORNIAN WINE BITTERS.

MERCADO & SEULLY desire to inform the public that they are the sole manufacturers and proprietors of the
SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS,
and that none are genuine unless the name of our firm is printed upon the label.

We have established a depot for the sale of our wine-bitters at New-York with Mr. CESAR AUG. ROBERT, Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st.
MERCADO & SEULLY.

Referring to the above, the undersigned would state that he is now provided with the favorite Sainsevain Wine Bitters, as also with a full assortment of California Wines and Brandy of the most approved brands.
CESAR AUG. ROBERT,
Nos. 95 and 97 Liberty-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
JOHN BRYAN,
J. VAN SCHAICK,
RICH'D S. ROBERTSON,
JOHN F. BATCHELDER.

NEW-YORK, Oct 10, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name of JOHN BRYAN & CO., and will continue the business as bankers and brokers, at No. 35 Broad-st.
JOHN BRYAN,
JOHN F. BATCHELDER,
RICH'D S. ROBERTSON,
JAMES R. NICHOLS.

The undersigned will continue the stock commission business, on his own account, at No. 38 Broad-st.
J. VAN SCHAICK.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A branch establishment in New-Orleans, under the firm of
WILLIAMS, RUPERTI & CO.

Mr. ED. H. BUCKNER has been admitted a partner in our houses here and in New-Orleans.
JANSSEN, SCHMIDT & RUPERTI.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1866.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of AMES & KNAPP, is dissolved this day, by mutual consent. THEODORE AMES assuming the outstanding obligations and will continue the Stock Brokerage business at No. 30 Broad-st.
THEODORE AMES,
CHARLES P. KNAPP.
NEW YORK, October 18, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of E. MORRISON & CO., this day expires by limitation. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.
EDWARD MORRISON,
ANDREW SOHER,
JOSEPH SOHER.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1866.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

FRENCH AND EUROPEAN HOTEL ranges, all sizes; broilers, carving tables, &c., made by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 266 Canal and Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st.

GOTHIC FURNACES—FIRE-PLACE, PARlor and portable heaters; gas heating and cooking stoves; Mages's elevated oven ranges; zero refrigerators. ALEX. M. LESLEY, No. 605 6th-av., N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Oct. 19, 1866,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,
at their Salesroom, No. 112 Pearl-st..
(Hanover-square,)
by order of SIMEON DRAPER, United States Cotton Agent,
ABOUT 1,500 BALES GEORGIA COTTON.

The above cotton has been sampled and classed by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Continental stores and at the New-York Warehousing Company's stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 112 Pearl-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 20, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.

There will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the eighteenth (18th) day of October, 1866, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, about twenty-eight hundred (2,800) barrels of cannon and mortar Powders.

The Powders will be sold by sample, and in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms—Cash in Government funds; one-half to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the Powders must be removed from the magazine, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

Purchasers will be required to furnish their own packages where the powder is not in barrels.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 10, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS.

There will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidders, at noon, THURSDAY, the twenty-fifth day of October, 1866, at the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va., two thousand (2,000) barrels of Cannon Powder.

The powder will be sold by sample, and in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms cash in Government funds, one-half to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten days afterward, during which time the powder must be removed from the magazine, otherwise it will revert to the Government.

Purchasers will be required to furnish their own packages where the powder is not in barrels.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

PUBLIC AUCTION AT NAVY-YARD.

By order of Rear-Admiral CHARLES H. BELL, Commandant of this station, I will sell at public auction at this yard, on MONDAY, Oct. 22, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., the following, viz.:
1 large Crank Shaft.
2 Fire Engines.
1 Upright Boiler.
Lot of Oil Barrels.
28 Boats of various sizes and patterns.
About 135 loads of Coal-Cinders from brass furnaces; also a quantity of condemned Wood.

For catalogues of sale apply at Storekeeper's Office, Navy-yard, New-York, Oct. 11, 1866.
EDWARD HOOKER, A. V. Lieut.-Commander,
United States Navy, Naval Storekeeper.

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 16 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 15, 1866.

IN PURSUANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS from the War Department, I will sell, at public auction, at Battery Barracks, on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at 11 A. M., a quantity of Quartermaster's stores, consisting in part of 3 bales cloth, gray blankets and 6,300 blankets, (captured,) 1,000 sand-bags, 20,000 grain sacks, in lots of 1,000; 49 deep-sea lead lines, 599 bbls. fire cement, 606 pounds 3½-inch boiler flues; also 9 horses, 1 gig, 1 single harness, together with a number of ranges, stoves, tables, desks, and other property not enumerated. The attention of dealers is invited thereto. Terms of sale, cash on delivery. For further particulars apply to the storekeeper at the Barracks, or to the undersigned. By order of
Brevet Maj.-Gen. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Chief Quartermaster.
R. C. MORGAN, Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

CLOSING OUT SALES OF THE ELEGANT COLLECTION OF
STATUARY,
CARRARA MARBLE
and
ALABASTER FIGURES,
BUSTS AND ORNAMENTS,
Lately imported from Italy by F. Zannoni & Co.,
By MINER & SOMERVILLE,
At their salesroom, on
THIS DAY (FRIDAY,) Oct. 19.

There yet remains to finish the invoice a few of the choicest pieces of statuary marble figures.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY, NO. 60 WILLIAM-ST., AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 23, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., Referee, the following described property, viz.:

WILLIAM-ST.—The five-story and basement brick store, situate on the easterly side of William-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., and known as No. 60, being 30 feet in width in front, 25 feet 7¼ inches in the rear, by about 33 feet in depth. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.
AB'R R. LAWRENCE, Jr., Attorney.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, library, dining-room and chamber furniture, marble-top cottage suites, rosewood chairs in green plush, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, black walnut office desks, marble-top centre-tables, &c.; mattrasses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; china, crockery, silver-plated ware, glass ware, &c.; also, an assortment of kitchen furniture.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Rosewood 6¾ octave piano, made by Bacon & Raven; marble bed billiard table. Also, about 900 vols. Ward's Day and Night Telegraph Signals, and other books.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE TRUSTEE'S SALE OF 77 valuable lots near Prospect park, in the 8th and 9th Wards, Brooklyn. JAMES COLE, SENR., will sell on TUESDAY, Oct. 23, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., (opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn,) 77 lots, situated on Flatbush, 5th and 6th-avs. and on Bergen, Wyckoff and Pearsall-sts. This property is located in one of the best sections of the City, near Prospect Park and on two lines of railroads. For maps, &c., apply to STEPHEN CAMBRELING, Esq., trustee, No. 14 Wall-st., N. Y., or of the auctioneer, No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

RICH CABINET FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 86 Cedar-st., BREWSTER & BERG will sell as above a large and rich assortment of furniture, consisting of parlor, dining-room, chamber and library suits, viz.: Parlor sets in brocatel and reps, rosewood, walnut and gilt and plain chamber sets, in suites and separate; library tables, chairs, sideboards, bookcases, tables, &c., the whole comprising a rich and varied assortment, worthy the attention of buyers. Also 20 cases sparkling Catawba wine.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—500 LINEN SHEETS, 300 PILLOW CASES, CARPETS, OFFICE FURNITURE, &c. SATURDAY, OCT. 20, at 10½ O'CLOCK, by MINER & SOMERVILLE, AT THEIR SALESROOM, No. 37 NASSAU-ST. PARTICULARS TO-MORROW.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE IN CHANCERY, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Seventh Circuit and Southern District of Ohio, in a cause wherein E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and of a decree in Chancery, entered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eighth Circuit and District of Indiana, in a cause wherein the said E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us by a certain deed of trust, called a second mortgage, dated December 1, 1853, executed and delivered by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company to Edward D. Mansfield and John McLean, and by certain proceedings whereby the said John McLean having declined to act, Geo. Hoadly was in due legal form substituted in his stead, and became with the said Edward D. Mansfield the grantee of said second mortgage, the undersigned, trustees and attorneys, appointed by said deed of trust and by the said proceedings substituting said Hoadley for said McLean, will, at 11 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1867, offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the United States Court-house in Cincinnati, and sell to the highest bidder, complying with the terms of sale hereinafter stated, all and singular the following described premises and real and personal estate and franchises, to-wit: The railroad constructed by the said Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company in the States of Ohio and Indiana, in and connecting the cities of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Vincennes, in Indiana, including the lands occupied and intended to be occupied by the said Railroad and its appurtenances, the track, rails, buildings, bridges, viaducts, cattle-guards, fixtures, and the lands upon which the same are situated, and all the privileges, franchises and rights whatsoever of the said Company, and the tolls, income, issues and profits thereof, and all the depots and stations, and the real estate upon which they are situated, and all the locomotives, tenders, cars and machinery owned by or in any way belonging to the said Company, and all benefit and equity of redemption of said Company therein, together with all the rights, claims and demands of said Company against the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company, upon or growing out of a contract between said Companies, dated Oct. 2, 1856, but subject to all the duties and liabilities imposed by said contract upon the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company; SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to the payment of the principal of the bonds secured by the first mortgage executed by the said Company, that is to say, to the payment on the first day of July, 1872, in the City of New-York, of two thousand and fifty bonds, each for the sum of one thousand dollars; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the payment of the interest on said bonds as the same shall accrue and become due on and after the 1st day of January, 1868, said interest being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, upon presentation of the coupons or interest warrants therefor; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the lien of the said first mortgage on all of said property for the said principal and the interest which may accrue on and after the 1st day of January, 1868, the payment of which principal and interest the purchaser at said sale is to assume, and the lien of said mortgage securing the same is to remain in full force in law and equity, notwithstanding said sale; but FREE AND DISCHARGED from all other claims of the creditors and stockholders of said Company.

TERMS OF SALE, CASH.

No bid will be received for less than $1,000,000. No bid will be received unless the bidder shall have previously deposited in the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, as a special deposit, subject to our order, either the sum of $50,000 in lawful money of the United States, or $100,000 in the first or second mortgage bonds of the said Railroad Company, and shall have delivered to us the proper evidence thereof. Such deposit will be returned to any bidder whose bid is not the highest; but the deposit made by the purchaser will be forfeited and converted to the use of the creditors of the said Company, if such purchaser fail to pay the residue of the said purchase money, and complete his purchase.

All persons desiring to bid will find on file in the offices of the Clerks of the said Courts, respectively, a correct schedule of the property and premises to be offered for sale.
EDWARD D. MANSFIELD,
GEO. HOADLY, } Trustees and Attorneys.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 20, 1866.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC Auction, by authority of the Bureau of Ordnance, at the Office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-Yard, New-York, at noon on the 31st day of October, 1866, a lot of building stone, about nine hundred (900) cubic yards, and also a lot of hewn stone, about thirty-seven (37) cubic yards.

The above stones are stowed on the Naval Hospital grounds, and must be removed in ten (10) days after the sale is concluded, otherwise they will revert to the United States Government.

Terms cash, in Government funds.
J. R. M. MULLANY,
Captain and Inspector of Ordnance.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE SPAN OF BAY HORSES.
ELEGANT TROTTING HORSE,
LIGHT TOP AND ROAD WAGONS,
DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS,
SADDLES, ROBES, BLANKETS, WHIPS, &c.
AT THE PRIVATE STABLE,
No. 10 West 18th-st.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, 20th inst., at 9½ o'clock A. M., the above valuable establishment of a gentleman going abroad. A span of bay trotting horses, 15½ hands, perfect in every way, and can trot in 3:15 together; also, a beautiful long-tailed gray, warranted to trot in three minutes and perfect; also, a top wagon and road do., made by Brewster & Co. and Dubois; elegant harness, by Dunscombe; elegant blankets, robes, &c. The above can be seen at any time at the stable previous to the sale.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Oct. 22, 1866, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 251 East 78th-st., an assortment of household furniture, comprising rosewood suite in green plush, rosewood marble-top tables, rosewood piano-forte, French plate pier-glass, mahogany marble-top bureaus, French bedsteads, chairs, tables, secretary and book-case, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c. Catalogues ready at office of auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE lots on the 10th-av., 36th, 37th and 38th sts. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 26, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y., by order of R. D. Tappen, Rev. Geo. H. Houghton, executors, and Ellen E. Ward, executrix of the estate of Ann Eliza Cairns, deceased.

10th-av., southeast corner of 36th-st.—7 lots on avenue; corner 24.9x100; inside lots each 24.8x100 feet.

10th-av., southwest corner of 36th-st.—2 lots; corner 24.9x100; inside lot 24.8x100 feet.

10th-av., southwest corner of 37th-st.—7 lots, each 24.8x100 feet.

West 37th-st.—2 lots, south side, 350 feet west of 10th-av., each 25x98.9 feet.

10th-av., southeast corner of 38th-st.—3 lots; corner 24.9x100; inside lots, 24.8x100 feet

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION, BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, under the direction of J. S. Lawrence, Esq., Referee, of valuable property on Greenwich-st., near Reade-st.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

GREENWICH-ST.—The valuable premises Nos. 312, 314 and 316 Greenwich-st., known as the Exchange Hotel, being 64 feet 6¼ inches front, 50 feet 5 inches rear, 80 feet 1 inch north side, and 79 feet 7 inches on south side, including a frontage of 16 feet on Reade-st. The premises will be sold in one parcel. Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

W. B. WINTERTON, Auctioneer.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS, No. 11 Pine-st.

BY ORDER OF MAJOR BERIER, U. S. A., will sell, on FRIDAY, 19th inst., at No. 4 State-st., (immediately after the Quartermaster's sale at Battery Barracks,) a quantity of condemned commissary stores and property, consisting in part as follows, viz.:

Salt beef, flour, rice, hominy, hard bread, dried apples, nine platform and other scales, field desks, commissary chests, &c., &c.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., &c., at auction, by THEALL & CURTIS, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, 1866, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

DRY GOODS.

GENUINE
EMPRESS KID GLOVES.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF COLORS JUST RECEIVED FROM VIENNA.
$1 25 A PAIR.

THE ONLY GENUINE GLOVES OF THIS POPULAR BRAND, FOR SALE AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY
RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 CANAL-ST.,
corner LAURENS.

LACE CURTAINS,
TAMBOUR,
APPLIQUE,
NOTTINGHAM.
A FINE ASSORTMENT.
TAYLOR, MCGIBBON AND CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
HAS OPENED THE MOST
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF CLOAKS
IN AMERICA.
No. 1,168 Broadway, third door below 28th-st.

TAPESTRY, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, JUST RECEIVED
by TAYLOR McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

BLANKETS!! BLANKETS!!
Auction Rooms our Headquarters.
HEAVY AUCTION BLANKETS, $1 50 and $2 apiece.
EXTRA HEAVY, $3, $4, $5 and $6.
FINE MUSLINS, 12½c., 16c. and 18c.
EXTRA QUALITY, 20c., 22c. and 25c.
EXTRA BARGAINS IN CASSIMERES, ALPACAS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS AND FLANNELS.

On muslins and flannels you can save from 6c. to 15c. a yard. On alpacas and merinoes from 20c. to 50c. a yard.
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 167 8th-av., near 18th-st.
And FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

EMBROIDERED TERRY CURTAINS
Just received by
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Eight bales, 100 pieces of John Crossley's best patent XX quality, slightly damaged by salt water. They are the newest styles that have ever been offered in this market, and will be sold at a great bargain. Nos. 267, 269 and 271 35th-st., corner 8th-av.
H. O. FARRELL.

1,000 DOZEN AT $1 25.

Ladies' French Kid Gloves, all colors and sizes; also, a full assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery at low prices.
W. J. ELGER,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

THE NEW FRENCH SKIRT.

Also, a great variety of CORSETS, just received from Paris, at low prices,
AT ELGER'S, NOS. 880 AND 882 BROADWAY.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN having any cast-off clothing, carpets, furniture, jewelry, &c., to dispose of, can obtain the utmost value, in cash, for them, as I must have these articles for Western markets. Call, or address a note by post, to Mr. and Mrs. H., No. 164 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING and Writing Cases, Portfolios, Pocket-books, Card-cases, Banker's Cases, &c., on exhibition and for sale low, at the offices of the manufacturers, WM. T. FRY & CO., Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

W. T. FRY & CO., MANUFACTURERS of the well-known Fry's patent pocket flask, metal flasks, soap boxes, drinking cups, reward medals, &c. Manufactory Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., N. Y.

MILLINERY.

MME. NEWBERRY WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, Oct. 18th and 19th, a choice assortment of Winter Millinery, the latest Parisian style No. 927 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE LESSONS.—A THOROUGHLY experienced teacher desires to give private tuition in the classics, mathematics, French, Spanish, German and the English branches; also in music, (piano.) Address W., Room No. 4, No. 896 Broadway.

AS VISITING GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG lady of several years' experience, desires an engagement, couple of hours daily, to instruct in English branches and mathematics; satisfactory references. Address Miss MARION, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A situation in a seminary or private family as teacher of the English branches. The best of references. Address B. C. M., Box No. 2,382 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as instructor in English and in French and Latin rudiments. Address C. A. B., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS.—An English lady of experience wishes an engagement; the English branches, with music and French. Address Z. A. Z., Station D.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN GETTING OFF A GRAND-ST. CAR, at the depot, South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, between 6 and 7 P. M., a POCKET WALLET containing about $40 in bills, railroad coupons of Toledo and Wabash Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1866, No. 1,309, $8 75; No. 666, $17 50; Nos. 992 to 994, $17 50 each; of Wabash and Western Railway Co., due Nov. 1, 1866, Nos. 1553 to 1560, $17 50 each, and other papers of no use except to the owner. Payment of the coupons has been stopped. The finder will please send it to No. 100 Wall-st., Room No. 6, retaining the money for his reward.

$50 REWARD FOR RECOVERY OF top buggy and harness marked W., lost overboard Oct. 5, from a boat of this Company. Address ASTORIA FERRY CO., Astoria.

DENTISTRY.

ANESTHETIC.—WE ARE PREPARED TO furnish free, CIRCULARS descriptive of our wonderfully improved laughing gas, for extracting teeth. The loathsome practice of breathing the gas from a rubber bag in which the expressed carbon from the lungs is reinhaled over and over again, causing ugly dreams and a racking sensation of the brain, is abolished. Come and see. BLAKENEY & HUBBARD, dentists, No. 103 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and have extracted teeth for over 15,500 patients, who have certified that it was done without pain. Gas pure and fresh every day. We "never fail." Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
LIMITED FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 7 East 27th-st.

Eight boarding pupils received into the family. French is the language in use.

Two vacancies have occurred owing to illness.

The distinctive features of the school explained on application by letter or in person.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
for boarding and day scholars. Includes classical, commercial and preparatory departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school or book-stores.
Principal—Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. D.
Vice-Principal—RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18.
Circulars obtained at the Institute.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Nos. 48, 50 and 52 East 24th-st.—Boarding and Day School—will reopen September 18. Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. There is a primary department for young boys, a gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils (200 last year) for the past eleven years.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON
will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 1, 1866.
For circulars, address
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, New-York.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Circulars at the Institute.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen the 20th September. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED HAS REMOVED her French and English Boarding and Day School to the large residence corner 38th-st. and Park-av., Murray Hill.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 907 Broadway

---

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE,
under the instruction of
SIGNOR JOSEPH BORRA,
at
TRAINER'S HALL,
No. 1,279 Broadway, entrance from 34th-st.

Prof. B. having, for the greater accommodation of his pupils, secured the exclusive occupancy of the above eligible rooms, will, after the 17th inst., be there daily to receive calls from 2 to 9 P. M., except on Tuesday and Friday; meantime, apply on Monday and Wednesday, from 3 to 5 and from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M., at Masonic Building, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 FIFTH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY.

Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor, and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access—indeed, for all school purposes—they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Light gymnastics are taught. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 30 to 50 per cent., exceeding now 160. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call.

PARISIAN FRENCH.
MADEMOISELLE DE WAILLY
has just returned, and will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes. Apply at No. 136 East 45th-st.

THE MISSES ROGERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and Boarding Scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French, German, Spanish, Classical, Scientific and Commercial Instruction, including a thorough course of Universal History and Geography, Philosophy, Sociology, Music, Drawing and Gymnastics. Also Primary Department. Handsome house and grounds, between Central Park and Hudson River. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—A. K. FISKE, who has just graduated from Harvard College, and is now giving private instruction in this City, has time for one or two more pupils. References: Rev. Dr. Bellows; John E. Williams, President Metropolitan Bank; Francis Schroeder, Superintendent Astor Library; Geo. Ticknor Curtis; John Rogers, sculptor. Address, No. 80 East 15th-st.

A HIGHLY-EDUCATED, FRENCH YOUNG lady, who lives with her parents in this city, wishes to give lessons in French and on the pianoforte, and also in all the other branches of education; she has experience in teaching, and can give the highest references. Apply No. 63 Clinton-place.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' FRENCH and English school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. The preparatory class for boys, No. 68 West 11th-st., connected with this school, will reopen Sept. 20. Their course will comprise, English, French and Latin.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, recently of New-York City, now located in College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., will commence Sept. 18. The site is healthy and beautiful, and the grounds afford ample opportunity for recreation.

PROF. F. A. APPELLES, WHO SPEAKS German and English, will take a few additional pupils for private instruction on the piano, or at a select school. Refers by permission to Mr. D. Porter Lord, No. 22 Vesey-st., and Mr. J. N. Tifft, No. 57 Broadway, in whose care applications may be addressed.

TO LADIES WHOSE EARLY EDUCATION HAS BEEN NEGLECTED.—A young lady would give private instruction to such as have not had early advantages. Apply at No. 258 West 21st-st., between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies; Miss M. METCALF, Principal. Pupils received at any time, and pay from date of entrance. Circulars may be obtained as above.

FRENCH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES—Prof. TELLERING, No. 907 Broadway, between 20th and 21st sts.; established 1852; all lessons private, individually; also, Latin, English grammar, history, &c. Terms, $30.

MOUNTAIN-VIEW SEMINARY.—THE above Seminary Buildings having been recently destroyed by fire, the Principal will open a Boarding-school for Boys 1½ miles below West Point, Oct. 15. For circulars address G. H. CARSWELL, West Point, N.Y.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., opens Oct. 15. Mrs. Plumb will be at the Academy MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., on and after Oct. 4. Circulars at the Academy.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &C., FOR BUSINESS.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches book-keeping, practically, as used in the best New-York houses; he also removes stiffness, cramping or trembling, and makes elegant penmen.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher desires a few private pupils. References: Prof. J. J. Owen, New-York City College, and Dr. E. D. G. Prime, editor New-York *Observer*. Address D. T., Station G.

TOWNSEND'S COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 260 Bowery; private instruction day and evening in book-keeping, arithmetic, writing, spelling, grammar; thorough business education imparted. No classes.

MISS McINTOSH WILL MEET HER "Class at Home" on THURSDAY, Nov. 1, at her residence, No. 33 West 27th-st., where application for admission to her class may be made to her in person or by letter.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—Pupils have the immediate care of the Principal. Terms $50 per quarter. For particulars address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MRS. MYERS' HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Oyster Bay, L. I., thirty miles east of New-York, will re-open Sept. 19. For circulars apply, as above, to Mrs. K. H. MYERS.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, with Primary and Commercial Departments, prepares for College, business, West Point, Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL—NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS ABBOTT'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL, No. 25 East 15th-st.; open from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23 miles from City by Harlem Railroad.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 20.

MME BLUCHER PAGANINI, PROFESSOR of the Italian language, No. 396 6th-av., is now ready to resume her lessons.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,182 Broadway.

A. BOURSAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, at Irvington, on the Hudson, N. Y. Formerly in Brooklyn.

A GRADUATE OF YALE DESIRES ONE or two private pupils. Address Q. R. S., Station D, New-York Post-office.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at 70 West 37th-st. For circulars call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway.

MAPLE HALL FEM. SEM., JAMAICA, L. I., will reopen Sept. 3. P. A. ANDREU.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CONNECTICUT young woman, to take care of an elderly or invalid lady and sew, or assist in housekeeping; is competent to take full charge, if required; can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 148 Bowery, near Spring-st., in the jewelry-store.

WANTED—BY TWO TIDY GIRLS, WITH EXcellent City reference, situations in the City or Brooklyn; one as cook and laundress; does up linens in style, and is an excellent baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or regular waitress; wages $10 each; three years' City reference. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by an honest, trustworthy woman, in a private family; understands her business well; is an excellent baker; City reference. Can be seen at No. 430 6th-av., between 24th and 25th-sts. No objection to going a short distance in the country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of fancy sewing; no objection to assist with light chamberwork or wait on a lady; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's. Call for two days at No. 129 West 22d-st.

WANTED.—A WELL-RECOMMENDED Scotch woman, a Protestant, wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or, to do plain washing and fluting; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for five days at No. 178 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts. Ring the street bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to assist with chamberwork or wait on a lady; would go out to sew by the day or week; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 128 8th-st., Clinton-place, Room No. 2.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN and her daughter, one as cook and do the washing, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family, both having the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful; first-class city reference from last employer. Call at 138 West 30th-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; willing to take care of children or do light chamberwork; the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, No. 129 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION in a respectable family as chambermaid; can do all kinds of plain sewing, and embroider; will go as regular waitress in a small family. Call at No. 3 Milligan-place, on 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and to take care of grown children; good City reference. Call at No. 104 West 31st-st., near 7th-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and plain sewer; has the best of City and country reference, and is a highly respectable girl. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 East 21st-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do housework for a small private family, or go as plain cook, washer and ironer; has best of reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 172 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION in a private family as seamstress and attend to one or two grown children, or to do chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen at No. 398 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; perfectly understands her business; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; good City references given. Call at No. 165 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; also a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and fine sewer, or as nurse; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 144 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EASTERN WIDOW OF ACTIVE habits a situation in a quiet family; is willing to make herself useful; a quiet home more an object than wages; good reference given. Address HOME, No. 64 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GERMAN woman; also, several capable, active, tidy girls and women for different branches of house service; also, two useful small girls, at the large Employment House No. 404 6th-av., above 24th-st. MRS. STEINER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid and fine washer or as laundress in a small private family; can flute; best of City reference. Inquire at No. 108 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as cook; has no objection to the country; is an excellent baker of bread; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 457 West 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO COOKING or general housework by a smart, capable girl; will be found a neat, economical and respectful servant, and an excellent washer and ironer; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; or as laundress in a small family; best of City reference. Call at No. 192 West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 157 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A nice family; she has been in her last place seven years, and can be well recommended. Call at No. 111 25th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as nurse; fully competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 161 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; can give good City references. Can be seen at No. 5 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 178 East 17th-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit; understands family sewing; can operate; City reference. Apply at No. 245 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as competent nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 393 3d-av., near 28th-st. The best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress; would do light chamberwork; has good City reference. Call at No. 397 6th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE English woman, as cook; has good city reference; is experienced. Can be seen for two days at No. 16 Lexington-av., over the stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman accustomed to the care of children; is a first-class infant nurse. Can be seen at No. 154 West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress in a private family; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 East 40th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation in a small private family as good cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 112 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS a few families' and gentlemen's washing; would go out a few days in the week; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 216 East 23d-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS TO engage by the week or month as hairdresser; understands hairdressing in all its branches. Can be seen for two days at No. 75 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress, who fully understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 96 West 24th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who can do all kinds plain sewing and cutting, to go out by the day or take work in her own house. Apply at No. 172 East 34th-st. Moderate prices.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is civil and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman, as cook and laundress; can do all kinds of first-rate family cooking. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid or to assist in washing; the best of reference from last employer. Can be seen for two-days at No. 142 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress and chambermaid, in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 5 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 85 East 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th-sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid, or to do fine washing and ironing; best of city reference given. Call at No. 128 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or as nurse and plain sewer; the best of City reference. Call at No. 113 East 22d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Apply for two days at No. 89 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; best of reference. Call at No. 239 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as waitress and chambermaid; has best of City reference. Call at No. 445 3d-av., near 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to assist in the care of children and make herself useful. Call at No. 502 West 16th-st., below 10th-av.

AN ENGLISH GIRL WOULD LIKE TO engage with families by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a first-class operator on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; will furnish her own machine if preferred. Call at No. 211 West 36th-st.; ring the bell.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES to take in washing at her own residence; either ladies' or gentlemen's washing or ironing; can do French fluting in the best manner, or go out by the day; can show the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 311 East 31st-st., one stairs, back room.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a public or private house; thoroughly understands meats, and pastry in all its branches; will do marketing if required; best City reference. Apply at No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st.

A COMPETENT PERSON WISHES TO go out by the day to make boys' clothes and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 179 West 14th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS HAND, wishing to work out by the day, wants the work of a few private families. Call at No. 292 6th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WET NURSES OBTAINED DAILY UNTIL 3 P. M. Sick Nurses, both sexes at short notice, at L. & A. HANSENS, Cuppers and Leechers, No. 8 Sixth-st., near the Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; is competent to assist in any capacity; best of City reference. Call at No. 9 West 25th-st., basement door.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and fine laundress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 81 3d-av., over the candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress; she thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 290 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN twenty-four years of age, lately landed from England, a situation as coachman, groom, and plain gardener; he has had fourteen years' experience in the care and management of horses, and is a very genteel driver. No objection to city or country. Apply for three days at Hoover, Calhoun & Co.'s harness manufactory, No. 362 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom with a private family; City or country preferred; is a good, careful driver and thoroughly understands the business; can furnish first-class reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at Creggan's livery stables, corner of 42d-st. and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable young man of long experience; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; is very careful, willing and obliging; has good City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife, Protestants, without family, as gardener or take charge of a green-house or gentleman's place; his wife as cook, understanding it in all its branches; can give reliable recommendations. Call or address SMITH, garden seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHMAN, with five years' reference from last employer, as coachman and gardener; understands his business, and will work for moderate wages; can milk and is willing to make himself useful. Call on or address ALEXANDER, No. 81 Nassau-st., Office No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man and his wife situations as waiter and thorough cook; both have excellent references from their present employer as to capability and trustworthiness. Call or address D. W., No. 239 West 35th-st., (second-floor, back room.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, Scotch; first-class man with horses; the best of references. Call or address J. W., Henderson & Fleming's seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; fully understands his business; first-class reference given; no objection to the country; will make himself generally useful. Address S. R., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS COACHMAN, A SITUATION, by a colored single man who understands the business thoroughly and is capable in every respect; can give satisfactory reference. Address W. L., box 201 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a well-experienced man; is a first-class groom and driver; can produce the best City references as to honesty, capacity and sobriety. Address A. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouses, graperies, grounds, &c.; City reference from present place. Address VINE, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and farmer, by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly, and taking care of stock; best of reference given. Address E. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an Englishman who thoroughly understands his business; best of City references. Apply at No. 50 4th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; can come well recommended. Inquire of H. G. SEAVER, No. 155 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, IN City or country, by a young man; has good reference from his last place. Address J. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 21, A situation as coachman; has the best of City reference as to sobriety, honesty and capability. Call at No. 1,168 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man, (English,) married; no incumbrance; City references. Address OXFORD, No. 25 East 12th-st., or Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, of long experience in the care and management of horses and fine harness and carriages; best of City reference. Apply at present employer's, No. 60 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, ENGLISH, A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; also garden; best City reference. Address T. A., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable Protestant man; best City reference. Address A. S., No. 114 5th-av., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as porter or watchman; seven years' reference. Address F. J., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A BOOKSTORE, A CLEAN, tidy boy, 14 or 15 years of age, who writes a good hand, to run of errands and assist in the store; must reside with his parents, and come well recommended; a boy preferred who lives up-town on the west side of the City. Apply at No. 1 Spruce-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COOK; MUST UNDERSTAND French and American cooking in all its branches, and be an extra good baker of bread, biscuit, &c.; City reference indispensable; high wages to a competent person. Apply after 9 o'clock at No. 230 East 50th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN AS assistant waiter in a private family; he will have to carry all the wood and coal for the house, where no furnace is used; he must be active and willing. Address, with reference, Box No. 756 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE FOR A farm; the man must understand milking, taking care of horses, and the care of a gentleman's place; American Scotch or English preferred. Call on LYNN & CO., No. 81 Nassau-st., office No. 9, for two days.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN, ONE to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid; must be ready to go home with employer. Apply at the drug-store, No. 252 Greenwich-st., at 1 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO WAIT upon children, and to do light chamberwork and sewing. Call between 10 and 11 o'clock at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER TO KEEP A set of books for coal business; one understanding double entry required. Apply to Wm. Payne, Secretary, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st., third floor.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND A first-class child's nurse, with best of City references. Apply at No. 144 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MAN TO ATTEND AN INVALID. Address W. H. T., care Station G, 5th-av.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL BROWN'S Glass-cleaning Polish (patented;) will sell everywhere; City or country; large profits to agents; full particulars free. C. M. BROWN, No. 74 Bleecker-st., N.Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that by a deed dated the 20th day of September, 1866, the NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY has assigned to us, as trustees, for the benefit of its creditors, all its estate, property, rights and credits, wherever situated, including moneys payable to said Company, whether on calls or assessments on stock of the Company, or otherwise.

Persons indebted to said Company are requested to make payment to the Trustees, and all claims against the Company must, under the deed of trust, be presented, properly certified, to the undersigned, within ten months from the date of deed, or they will not be entitled to payment.
JNO. BLAIR HOGE,
JOHN J. KELLY,
s28-1aw10wF C. OLIVER O'DONNELL.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., COMPRISING THE FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual List of Taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1866, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by Deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted) commencing on the 20th day of September, ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of October, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, &c. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 P. M.

The taxes included in the Annual list are upon Plate, Carriages, Yachts, Billiard Tables, Piano-fortes, Gold Watches, Licenses; and upon Incomes for the year 1865.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1866

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of October, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1866:

Two panels of 109 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.
WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Also, Shafting and Gearing furnished when required.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
Late TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 96 Liberty-st.

TO COLLAR, CUFF AND BOSOM MAKERS.—TOLHURST'S improved fluting-machine for collars, cuffs and bosom; also the latest improved paper-collar machines, made to order at his machine-shop, corner of Union and Fulton sts., Troy, N. Y.

PARLOR OR CARPET CROQUET.—Just received a new supply of this fascinating game, arranged for playing in the house. Sold wholesale and retail by GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway, New-York.

MOTHERS RELEASED FROM MUCH anxious care and many sleepless nights, by using Demorest's Bed Clothes Clasps; 25 cents each. Sold at all the house furnishing stores.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS, No. 119 4th-av. Successfully administered by the inventor for 18 years for rheumatism, metallic and chronic diseases and all maladies peculiar to ladies.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 31.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 7.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 14.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 21.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 28.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.... 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.... 65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE BY THE ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely,
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN...Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN....Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS....Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon....$100 | Lower Saloon....$80
Second class..$50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

CUNARD STEERAGE LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ALEPPO....Oct. 17
MALTA....Oct. 24
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin....$80 Gold.
Steerage....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamers of THE ANCHOR LINE SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
IOWA....SATURDAY, Oct. 27
CALEDONIA....SATURDAY, Nov. 10
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry: cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., $100 and $37.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
THE QUEEN....Grogan....SATURDAY, Oct. 20
DENMARK....Thompson..SATURDAY, Oct. 27
VIRGINIA....Prowse....SATURDAY, Nov. 3
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Rates of passage, payable in currency.
Cabin. Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown....$100 $36
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 27 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
EUROPE....LAMARIE....SATURDAY, Oct. 20
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Nov. 3
PEREIRE....DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Nov. 17
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT....SATURDAY, Dec. 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER EUROPE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, 20th of October, at 12 o'clock precisely.
Passengers are requested to be on board about 11 o'clock.
The ST. LAURENT will follow the Europe, and sail Nov. 3.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF BOSTON....SATURDAY....Oct. 20
CITY OF WASHINGTON....SATURDAY....Oct. 27
CITY OF LIMERICK....WEDNESDAY....Oct. 31
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....Nov. 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER....WEDNESDAY....Nov. 7
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday,
First Cabin....$90 | Steerage....$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London....34
First Cabin to Paris....105 | Steerage to Paris....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $90; steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $75, $60 and $36 gold.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 20.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Oct. 27.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 7.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Dec. 1.
The British iron steamship CELLA, 2,500 tons, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 12 M.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Dunkirk and St. Petersburgh.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country, can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

TAPSCOTT'S FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND EMIGRATION OFFICES,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.
NOTICE.
We have this day opened an office at No. 23 Broadway, for the sale of passage tickets to and from London, Liverpool and Queenstown, by steamship and sailing packet. Drafts for £1 and upwards, available throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, issued on the most favorable terms.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., or No. 23 Broadway.
New-York, Monday, Oct. 15, 1866.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The favorite sidewheel steamships
ALABAMA, LIMEBURNER, Commander, sails Oct. 20.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Oct. 27.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. W. C. BERRY, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail with regularity, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
Every WEDNESDAY, Pier 4 N. R., punctually at 3 P. M.
The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships
COLUMBIA, SLOCUM, Commander, sails Oct. 24.
MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, sails Oct. 31.
EAGLE, GREENE, Commander, sails Nov. 7.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY....Nov. 3 | MONDAY....Dec. 3
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.
THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MORNING STAR, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20.
MONTEREY, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24.
HAVANA, on SATURDAY, Oct. 27.
MISSOURI, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 31.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, d by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
OCT. 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. HOWES, to connect with MONTANA, Capt. G. H. BRADBURY.
OCT. 11.—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, to connect with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
OCT. 20.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, to connect with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. LAPIDGE.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO, CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL.
FIRST VOYAGE.
Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, Dec. 11, 1866, connecting via Panama Railroad with steamer GOLDEN CITY, for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port at noon on TUESDAY, Jan. 1, 1867, for Yokohama and Hong Kong.
Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170	$85
San Francisco to Hong Kong	300	200	100

Due notice will be given of subsequent voyages.
For through tickets and all further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.
THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, On TUESDAY, Oct. 30, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
For passage and freight apply at No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

NEW-YORK TO VERA CRUZ DIRECT.
The General Transatlantic Company will dispatch the following first-class steamers:
VERA CRUZ, Capt. HILLYARD, Oct. 3.
FLORIDE, ——, Oct. 31.
TAMPICO, Capt. GILBERT PIERRE, Nov. 28.
Carrying passengers and freight at moderate rates.
Apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

GRAND PLEASURE TOUR TO THE WEST INDIA ISLANDS,
including Havana, St. Andrews, Cape Haytien, San Domingo, St. Juan, St. Thomas, St. Bartholemew, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Martinique and Kingston.
The whole trip will occupy about one month, in the most delightful season of the year for the tropics.
Price of passage for the round trip, including stateroom and first-class table provided with every luxury:
MAIN SALOONS.
Adults....$300
Children and servants....250
FORWARD CABINS, (same table as above.)
Adults....$250
Children under 10....200
For passage and other particulars, apply to
DUNCAN, NAVARO & CO., No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS,
HERMAN LIVINGSTON....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES....Capt. T. H. MORTON.
Every THURSDAY from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-street.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MORTON, leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 25, at 3 P. M.
Through passage tickets issued to all points on the Georgia Central Railroad and its connections.
Freight received daily, and through bills lading signed on the Pier in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad to all points on that road and its connections South and West.
Freight received daily; through rates furnished.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.
EVERY TUESDAY.
The favorite steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 23, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S favorite and elegant steamships EMILY B. SOUDER, Commander R. W. LOCKWOOD, and MONEKA, Commander C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.
The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, Capt. LOCKWOOD, on THURSDAY, Oct. 25.
Through passage tickets issued to all points on the South Carolina Railroad and connecting lines.
Through bills of lading signed on the pier to all points in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
The elegant and popular side-wheel steamship QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Commander, is now receiving cargo, and will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River. Passage tickets and through bills of lading given to all points in connection with the South Carolina Railroad and the Florida ports.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The elegant steamship ALABAMA will follow on Tuesday, Oct. 23.

TO CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—Regular Tuesday's steamer. The elegant steamship ANDALUSIA, 1,500 tons, is now receiving cargo, and will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, connecting at Charleston with the fine New-York built steamer *Dictator*, for the Florida ports. Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points South and Southwest. Freight received up to the hour of sailing.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

LOW RATES TO NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, VA.
FREIGHTS.
To Norfolk, Measurement Goods, 6 cents per foot; Flour 25 cents per barrel.
To Richmond, measurement goods, 8 cents per foot; flour, 30 cents per barrel.
PASSAGE.
To Norfolk $6, City Point and Richmond $8.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. S. ALEXANDER, Every SATURDAY at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE, Every WEDNESDAY at 12 M.
From Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING, EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs,)
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEN. GRANT, Capt. E. W. HOLMES, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

EXPRESSES.

On and after Oct. 20, 1866, the
CALIFORNIA PACKAGE EXPRESS
Will close at 5 P. M. on the day previous to steamer's sailing.
THE LETTER EXPRESS will be closed as follows, viz.:
No. 84 Broadway....
Metropolitan Hotel....at....11:30 A. M.
Pier 42 North River (foot of Canal-st.)..at....11:15 A. M.
on day of steamer's sailing....at....11:50 A. M.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9, 1866.
PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING A LARGE FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE AT THE SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA.
Plans of the above building may be seen at the Quartermaster-General's Office, Washington, D. C., at the office of Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Philadelphia, at the office of John McArthur, Jr., Architect, Philadelphia, and at the office of Brevet Maj.-Gen. S. Van Vliet, Quartermaster, New-York.
Specifications will be printed immediately, and deposited at these several places.
Sealed proposals for the erection of the building, including all work and materials, are invited, and will be received until the 30th of October, inst., at noon, at the office of Brevet Brig.-Gen. G. H. Crosman, Assistant Quartermaster-General, Philadelphia, where they will be opened in presence of such bidders as choose to be present.
The cost of the whole work complete, and the time at which it will be finished, should be stated in the proposals, which should be accompanied by the guaranty of two responsible persons in the amount of $10,000 that the bidder will enter into contract with good and sufficient security, within ten days after being notified by the award.
M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster and Brevet Major-General.

VALENTINES.

THE NEW-YORK UNION VALENTINE COMPANY have an immense stock of valentines on exhibition (to the trade) at their salesrooms, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN AND wives and servants will be accommodated with first-class board, elegant rooms, in a small private family, No. 101 Waverley-place. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS adjoining; also Rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND his wife wish a large handsomely furnished room, with good board, in a private family living near the 5th-av., and not above 34th-st.; price not to exceed $30 per week; references given. Address Box No. 1,029 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—EITHER IN THIS CITY or Brooklyn, or Orange, N. J., by a gentleman, wife, child and nurse, from Nov. 1, or sooner. Address, with full particulars, A. B. C. D., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife and child; would furnish apartments if necessary; private family preferred; first-class references. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 337 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—WITH PRIVATE TABLE, by a gentleman, wife, child and nurse; parlor and bedroom, and room for nurse. Address, stating terms, &c., J. T., Box No. 4,773 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A LADY HAVING A handsome country seat near Peekskill, on the Hudson, about two hours from New-York, would take four or five boarders; board about $10. For photographic views of the place and particulars, apply to ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM.—A GENTLEMAN wishes to procure a comfortable-sized and well-furnished bedroom, with partial board for himself, in a house occupied by a respectable private family, and where there are no other lodgers whatever. Answers, stating terms, &c., are to be addressed to F. REMAK, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

FIFTH-AV.—A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS CAN be had in the most fashionable part of the avenue; board on the European plan; only parties of unexceptionable standing and willing to pay liberally need apply. Address for eight days PRINCIPAL, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, first-class, also single room; everything new and neat; quite convenient to hotels; on Madison-square; private family; no boarders; the best of service provided; breakfast served in private parlor if desired. Inquire at No. 19 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF TWO GENTLEMEN and two ladies, three bedrooms and sitting-room, with full board for the Winter, in a private family; terms not too extravagant; best references. Address E. D., Box No. 3,448 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BREAKFAST if desired, may be had in 22d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.—fine locality—with a genteel family of three adults. Address J. TRUMAN, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR A party of gentlemen, willing to pay a liberal price for first-class accommodations, can find such with a delightful home in a strictly private family. Address X., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT A large handsomely furnished second-story front room with board, to two single gentlemen of respectability and refinement. Call between 10 A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M., at No. 134 West 4th-st.

WEST 22D-ST.—A LARGE THIRD STORY front room to let, with full or partial board, in a private family. Apply between 10 and 12 at Room No. 4, No. 896 Broadway.

TWO GENTLEMEN, WHO WILL ROOM together, can have good board and a comfortable home, at very reasonable rates, by applying at No. 118 2d-av., near 7th-st.

A CARD.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and extension and other rooms, with or without first-class table; fine location. No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway. Private table if desired.

A WELL-FURNISHED PARLOR AND two bedrooms to let to gentlemen of quiet habits, without board, at No. 28 West 29th-st., three blocks above the Hoffman House.

72 TENTH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF 5th-av.—First and third floors, furnished, with private table only, will be let to one or two first-class families.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with rooms on the second floor, with or without board, in a small private family; terms reasonable. Location 51 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

THE PARLOR FLOOR AND THIRD floor containing two rooms each, very handsomely furnished, to let by a private family, with first-class board, at No. 50 West 24th-st. References exchanged.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND floor and part of a third, to let with board, to gentlemen only, in a private family, No 48 East 30th-st. References required.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN WHO WILL room together may find superior board in Hudson City, N. J., 25 minutes from foot of Barclay-st. Address T. V. TABER, No. 51 White-st., New-York.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FACING south, comfortably furnished for two gentlemen, with or without board, neighborhood desirable, terms liberal, at No. 93 26th-st., four doors from Lexington-av.

A SMALL FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with board, and rooms on the second floor; terms reasonable; No. 51 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

VERY ELEGANTLY FURNISHED apartments to let, between Union and Madison squares, by a private family; private table; references exchanged. Address A. T., Box No. 1,637 Post-office.

$7 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR board, with single room, at Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. Gentlemen rooming together suited reasonably. Watchman all night.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with first-class rooms and board, at No. 35 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR-floor to rent, with private table, at No. 253 4th-av., near 20th-st.; references exchanged.

TO LET—A ROOM SUITABLE FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, on first floor, with pantries and closets, with board, at No. 35 East 22d-st.; references exchanged.

NICELY-FURNISHED SUITES OF rooms, on the second floor, to let with board, at No. 87 Clinton-place, near 5th-av.

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD LINE FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.
The new and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, will leave Pier No. 43, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., for the above places. Returning, leave Sag Harbor EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 P. M. Passengers and freight taken to New-Suffolk direct on the Wednesday trip. For further information apply to
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock Fairhaven, Red Bank. The new and splendid steamer SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Thursday, Oct. 11,	6½	A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 10,	8	A. M.
Friday, 12,	7	A. M.	Thursday, 11,	10	A. M.
Saturday, 13,	10½	A. M.	Friday, 12,	10½	A. M.
Tuesday, 16,	8½	A. M.	Monday, 15,	8	A. M.
Wednesday, 17,	9	A. M.	Tuesday, 16,	12	M.
Thursday, 18,	10	A. M.	Wednesday, 17,	1	P. M.
Friday, 19,	10½	A. M.	Thursday, 18,	2	P. M.
Saturday, 20,	2	P. M.	Friday, 19,	2½	P. M.

DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. daily at 7:45 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8 A. M., for Albany and Troy. Landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson. A light-draft steamboat will, on arrival at Albany, carry passengers and baggage to Troy, making close connections with the New-York Central Railroad. No freight, horses or carriages received.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier No. 44, foot of Spring-st., for Troy, at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Tickets sold and baggage checked to Saratoga and all points North. This is the only line North without change of cars.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.—THE steamer VICKSBURG, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
E. PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and *Pittsfield*; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT, FROM OCT. 1, 1866.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations, and on Saturday nights to North Islip.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15, 4:22, and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:02 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

FOR SALE.

S. W. BENEDICT, REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER, NOS. 4 AND 6 PINE-ST.
TO LOAN—$100,000 in sums to suit applicants.
WANTED—Property in the 5th Ward.
FOR SALE—No. — West 39th-st.; 25x57; first class; with or without the elegant furniture; possession 15th of October.
S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHERS.
Near 5th-av., can be sold; two or more several hundred dollars less a lot than any in the market; accessible; no rock. J. A. DAVIS, No. 53 Walker-st.

ALLEN & BROWN, REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, No. 96 Broadway.
Offer for sale houses and lots in all parts of the City.

FOR SALE—THOSE REMAINING UNSOLD OF those magnificent first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots fronting Central Park, on 73d-st., the most beautiful location in New-York; commanding a fine view of the Park; having all the modern improvements, sewer, water and gas. The street will be paved with Belgian pavement this Fall. Terms made to suit purchasers. Apply to the owner, JAMES POTTER, No. 18 East 73d-st.

SIMONDS & JENNINGS, BROADWAY and 30th-st., have houses for sale in
9th-st., near 2d-av., $10,000 $16,000.
25th-st., four-story e. b. brick, $13,000.
27th-st., three-story h. s. brick, $14,000.
28th-st., four-story h. s. brick, $18,000.
39th-st., four-story h. s. brown stone, $33,000.
42d-st., four-story h. s. brown stone, $3[illegible],000.
40th-st., three-story e. b. brick, $5,000 $7,500.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.:
East 39th-st., near Madison-av., four-story high-stoop brown-stone; West 38th-st., near 5th-av., four-story brown-stone; West 22d-st., near 5th-av., three-story high-stoop brown-stone; Gramercy Park, four-story high-stoop brown-stone, full front.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 196 ACRES, healthy location, 21 miles from New-York, 3 from depot; good roomy house; excellent barn, with outbuildings; productive orchard and good variety of fruit; a brook runs through a portion of the farm; has a choice of markets for all products at Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark or New-York. Apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 192 Chambers-st., New-York.

NEWARK, N. J., FIVE MINUTES FROM Market-st. depot, three-story frame house with two-story extension; house 22 front and 58 deep, lot 28 front by 106 deep; house new with all modern improvements, parlor, dining-room and kitchen same floor; finest quality grapes and pears. Call at No. 65 Pine-st. on and after Monday, Oct. 22, between 11 and 12 A. M.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-BUILT MODERN three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 242 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, near Wall-st. Ferry; good neighborhood; has all improvements, and is in perfect order; possession Nov. 1; part of furniture may be purchased. Price $9,000, part of which may remain. Apply on the premises.

$30.000 CASH.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house in good order, not higher up town than 34th-st., and between 4th and 6th avs.; possession on or before May next; communications treated as confidential. Address Box No. 1,820 New-York Post-office, stating locality, size, price and where an interview may be had. Lot must be in fee.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE, A VALUABLE piece of ground of 200 acres of land, situate in East Chester, 14 miles from the City Hall and 2 miles from Williamsbridge; mansion 44 feet square, with wings attached, and with all necessary improvements, commanding views of the land and adjacent country. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house and full lot, No. 19 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; one of the most convenient and desirable situations in the City; house built for the owner; first-class, and in good order; immediate possession given. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN STAMFORD, CONN., A LARGE stone house, on Strawberry Hill, with stone stable and six acres of land, stocked with fruit trees. The above place is beautifully situated a mile from the depot, and commands a fine view of the town and the Sound. Apply to J. L., Stamford, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTURING property on 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., covering five full lots of ground; has been used for pork packing, and can be easily adapted to any kind of manufacturing business. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$18,000—POSSESSION AT ONCE—Very little money required—Finely-located, first-class three-story high-stoop brick house, 21x50, all improvements; built six years; last year put in best possible order; house would cost now $18,000. Call at No. 67 East 40th-st., near Park-av., before 11 and after 4.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop full-sized house, with extra deep lot, No. 147 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; will be sold with or without the furniture; immediate possession. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly located place, within an hour's ride of the City; house contains ten rooms, and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; possession immediately. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-house and lots No. 266 West 20th-st.; house double width, 44 feet, is in fine order, with first-class modern appointments, and pleasantly located opposite the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary grounds. Apply to STURGES, CLEARMAN & CO., 116 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A FIRST-class nearly new house, with hot and cold water, gas and other improvements; 14 rooms, stable, cow-house, &c.; fine grounds. Immediate possession. For sale with or without possession. Price $20,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A LARGE ELEGANT STONE MANSION and outbuildings; all modern improvements; 32 acres, beautifully laid out and ornamented; fruit, shade, &c., in great abundance; fine water front; near Astoria, L. I. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT HASTINGS, ON THE HUDSON, 20 miles from the City, a neat two-story frame cottage, with lot 100x100, good well and fruit-trees; a pretty place; price $2,500. Apply to J. EMBERSON, No. 421 8th-av., or to JOHN SHIELDS, on the property.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Nine first-class stores, lying together, situate in the IIId Ward; very desirable as an investment. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

A FINE, NEW BROWN STONE HOUSE, on 3d-st., Brooklyn; house stylish and convenient; location select, healthy and accessible; rent low to May 1. BRADFORD & RENICK, No. 71 Broadway.

THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT FURNISHED house, modern improvements, near ferry, Brooklyn, for sale. Inquire for B., at No. 17 William-st., room 20, from 11 to 2.

FOR SALE.—8TH-AV. PROPERTY, STORE and dwelling; full lot; well rented; in the best part of 8th-av.; price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BUILDING LOTS ON 60TH-ST. AND Central Park for sale very much less than value and on easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A SNUG cottage house with ten rooms, large lot, gas and water, in first-class neighborhood; price $6,000; possession Nov. 1. Apply to HENRY D. LAW, 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO-STORY BASEMENT frame house, with gas and stable, on 111th-st., No. 7, near 4th-av.; $3,800. Inquire on premises or WM. CAMPBELL, No. 680 Broadway.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE—NO. 959 2d-av., near 51st-st., brown-stone house, with all improvements, with or without furniture. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A VERY COMPLETE cottage on the southeast corner of 124th-st. and 1st-av. Apply to ISAAC LOCKWOOD, 127th-st. and 3d-av.

PARK-AV. LOT FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST corner 37th-st.; one of the best lots on Murray Hill. A. P. HARD, No. 44 Beekman-st.

AT A BARGAIN—J. E. WOODBRIDGE, NO. 128 Broadway, New-York, will sell four new strictly first-class houses, on Lee-ave., Brooklyn, E. D. Lots 20x100.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.—ALBANY-ST., 19x58 feet; $12,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW COUNTRY HOUSE, AT Boiling Spring, N. J., thirty-five minutes from New-York. GEO. E. WOODWARD, No. 37 Park-row.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$50,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER WITH the above sum, in a well-established and favorably known lumber concern; the additional capital is wanted not only to increase their present safe and growing trade, but to improve their present opportunity for insuring large profits, and can be paid in as required. Address, with real name only, LUMBER, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A VALUABLE patent, with business, stock and machinery. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FURNITURE.

AT 20 PER CENT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, and 65 Chrystie-st.,
still continue to be the largest Furniture Manufacturers in the City.
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE AND BEDDING,
CANOPY AND VICTORIA BEDSTEADS,
for the Southern Trade.

A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED TO J. F. C. PICKHARDT, AT THE LAST AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, for the best EXTENSION PARLOR BEDSTEAD and UPHOLSTERY, No. 167 Bleecker-st.—Factory Nos. 203 and 205 Sullivan-st.
Also, first-class FURNITURE on hand and made to order and warranted.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!! FURNITURE!!!
In consequence of the expiration of the partnership between the undersigned in January next, they now offer the balance of their large and well-assorted stock to the public at greatly reduced prices, and respectfully call attention to this notice.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN about breaking up housekeeping, desires to dispose of his furniture, consisting in part of rosewood and brocatel parlor suite, etegere, oak marble-top buffet, &c., &c. Apply at No. 131 West 38th-st.

SINGER'S SPRING BEDS—SAVES EXpense of under mattress; with top mattress luxury of spring bed; $3 to $10. Sold everywhere. Warerooms, No. 215 Centre-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

IRVING HALL—SYMPHONY-SOIREES.
THEO. THOMAS'S SYMPHONY-SOIREES.
THIRD SEASON—1866-67.
THE FIRST SYMPHONY-SOIREE WILL TAKE PLACE SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 20.
SOLOISTS:
MISS ANTONIA HENNE (her first appearance).
MR. WILLIAM MASON.
PROGRAMME:
Vorspiel—"Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg," (new)....Wagner
Aria—"Che faro senza Eurydice, (Orphee)....Gluck
Concerto for Piano, G, op. 58....Beethoven
Rondo—"Non piu mesta," (Cenerentola)....Rossini
Symphony, C....Schubert
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA OF SEVENTY PERFORMERS, under the direction of THEODORE THOMAS.
TICKETS, INCLUDING A RESERVED SEAT, $1 50, Can now be obtained at Steinway & Sons', Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at G. Steck & Co.'s, No. 141 8th-st., near Broadway; at Schubert & Co.'s, No. 320 Broadway; at Irving Hall, and at the Theatre Ticket-office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
SUBSCRIBERS DESIRING RESERVED SEATS can now obtain them at Irving Hall, and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

RISTORI—FRENCH THEATRE—MACBETH.
First night of MACBETH | Director....J. GRAU
Last week but one of the Ristori season before the departure of the company for Boston.
RISTORI'S TICKET OFFICE, at Chickering's, 652 Broadway. Seats secured for the representations in advance. FRIDAY—15th subscription night, Oct. 19.
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI as LADY MACBETH.
Proscenium boxes, containing four seats, $20; private boxes, four seats, $16; orchestra seats, $3; dress-circle, $2; general admission, $1 50; family circle, 75 cents.
Ristori Matinee to-morrow (Saturday)—ELIZABETH.
In Brooklyn—RISTORI—Thursday next—MACBETH.

RISTORI MATINEE—FRENCH THEATRE
TO-MORROW (Saturday) AFTERNOON, Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock; doors open at 12½—ADELAIDE RISTORI as ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
Admission to all parts of the house at the Matinee, $2, (with exception of Private Boxes, which will be secured at their usual price.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LEONARD GROVER....Director
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 19,
THE LAST NIGHT OF
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
in his famous character,
CALEB PLUMMER,
IN BOUCICAULT'S BEAUTIFUL DRAMA,
from the exquisite fireside story of Charles Dickens, Esq., entitled
DOT; OR,
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH,
with new and appropriate scenery, and a most artistic cast embracing the names of Mr. C. VANDENHOFF, Mr. STODDART, Mr. W. BARRON, Miss CAROLINE CARSON, Miss GEORGIE TELBIN, Mrs. SAUNDERS, Miss HARRIS, Miss BLANCHE GRAY.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING,
only appearance of
Mr. JEFFERSON in RIP VAN WINKLE.
Next week the last six nights of Mr. Jefferson's engagement in New York City.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE,
NOS. 45 AND 47 BOWERY.
TO-MORROW, OCT. 20,
MR. BOGUMIL DAWISON will appear in four different characters: First, in Carl von Holtei's drama, HANS JUERGE; OR, THE STRING OF BEADS. Second, in August von Kotzebue's comedy, DIE UNGLUECKLICHEN, (The Unfortunate.)
As SEBRECHT FALK.
HIPPOLIT FALK.
CHARLES FANCON.
NOTICE—Tickets sold for last evening, and stamped Oct. 18, will be good for Saturday, Oct. 20, or the money refunded at the Box-office.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TWO NIGHTS OF ITALIAN OPERA.
MONDAY, NOV. 5—FAUST.
KELLOGG, NATALI-TESTA, MAZZOLENI, BELLINI.
TUESDAY, NOV. 6—ELISIR D'AMORE.
DEBUT OF MLLE. ANTOINETTA RONCONI.
SIGNOR RONCONI in his great role of Dulcomare.
Seats may now be secured at the Brooklyn Academy.

IRVING HALL.
EIGHTH SUNDAY CONCERT.
Oct. 21, 1866, at 8 o'clock.
The following brilliant array of talent will appear:
Miss KATE McDONALD, Soprano.
Mlle. CAMILLA URSO,
The celebrated Violinist.
Mr. J. POLLACK, Baritone.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, Pianist.
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor,
AND HIS
FULL ORCHESTRA
OF
FORTY SOLO PERFORMERS.
Tickets 50 cents.

BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS.
New Fifth-av. Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., Adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel.
Open EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON. BRILLIANT AND VARIED PROGRAMME. RIVALS, LOVE AND MEDICINE, BEAUTIFUL SOLOS, (ever popular,) FALL OF FORT FISHER, &c.
First Grand Matinee, SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 2½.

IRVING HALL.
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL.
GRAND MORNING CONCERT,
IN COSTUME,
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 28.
Doors open at 9½. To begin at 10 o'clock.
TICKETS 50 CENTS.

READINGS AND RECITATIONS.
Prof. J. E. FROBISHER is now ready to make his annual arrangements with Lecture Committees for evening readings during the Fall and Winter season; terms moderate. Address No. 122 East 18th-st., N. Y.

NEW-YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.—Just arrived from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, the head and right arm of Probst, the murderer of the Deering family. Renewed attractions. In addition to the magnificent collection of Curiosities in Anatomy and Natural History, there will be lectures at 2½ and 8 P.M. upon the Microscope, with splendid illustrations, in all departments of science and art. Open from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M. No. 618 Broadway.

THE TURF.

THE AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
Members are respectfully requested to hand into the Secretary their badges of membership, in order to compare them with the official list as speedily as possible.
OCT. 16, 1866.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

TO LET.

TO LET IN HARLEM—FIVE FIRST-CLASS stores, with double fronts, underneath the new building fronting on 4th-av. and 129th-st., known as the National Hall. These stores measure 18 feet by 44 feet, have lofty ceilings, gas and water, and open in the rear upon a wide piazza and comfortable yard; the footpath in front is 20 feet wide and flagged; there are capacious cellars underneath, the entrances to which are handsomely railed in. The fact that these stores are beneath the National Hall, a place of first-class public entertainment, ought to be sufficiently suggestive to traders of the value of the location; rents moderate. Inquire, on the premises, for Mr. A. D. MYER, or at J. T. Thomson's jewelry-store, No. 421 Broadway, where a plan of the stores and the National Hall may be seen.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING UP TOWN, between 5th and Madison-avs., would let their front rooms on second and third stories, to a family of three or five, if the right sort of people. Unexceptionable references exchanged. Address M., box No. 6,845 Post-office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN, three-story and basement, gas and water, newly painted; good neighborhood; short distance from ferries via Atlantic-st. or Fulton-av. cars; possession 1st of November to 15th April; house is well furnished and will be let unusually cheap. Apply V. W., No. 188 Dean-st.

A LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 34th-st., near Broadway, newly and elegantly furnished, handsomely frescoed and painted; will be let for one or more years to a careful private family. SIMONDS & JENNINGS, Broadway and 30th-st.

ELEGANT FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent to a private family; a beautiful five-story, brown-stone house, in perfect order, above the Fifth-av. Hotel, in a first-class street. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR 6, 12 or 18 MONTHS, A HANDSOMELY furnished house in 33d-st., near 5th-av., or would be let unfurnished, and the furniture sold at a valuation. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, ON 34th-st., a first-class wide English-basement house; very richly and fully furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOUR-story house No. 111 East 60th-st., west of 3d-av.; possession immediately. Apply on the premises, or to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, high-stoop, brown-stone house, with the furniture, situated on Stuyvesant-square. Apply to ROBERT STUYVESANT, No. 4 Broad-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSES TO rent for the Winter or year, to unexceptionable tenants. Lists furnished. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

STORE TO LET IN HOWARD-ST., ONE in Broadway, 25x175 feet; large liquor store in West-st. Apply to WM. CAMPBELL, No. 680 Broadway.

ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT MEALS, TO gentlemen, at private house No. 49 East 21st-st., near Broadway.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON BROADWAY to let, without meals, to two gentlemen; price $6 per week. Apply to T. MANN, No. 61 Hudson-st.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 187 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

NO. 53 HENRY-ST., FURNISHED BEDroom to a gentleman in a private family.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FACTORY OF GOOD SIZE WITHIN 30 miles of City; water frontage preferred. Address with full description, M., Box No. 28 Post-office.

WANTED—ONE FLOOR AND KITCHEN, SUITable for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. Address W., No. 14 John-st., second floor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.
800 FOR SALE.
1,000 SETS HARNESS.
C. WITTY, NO. 638 BROADWAY, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE GENTLEMAN'S turnout, consisting of a pair of chestnut horses, 15 hands 1 inch high, park phaeton, double harness, top buggy, pole and shafts, together with single harness, all in complete order, and but little used; will be sold separately or together. Apply to W. T. G., Box No. 2,669 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH BLACK HORSE, long tail, seven years, nearly 16 hands high, warranted sound and gentle, double or single. Apply at stables, No. 82 West 24th-st.

A THOROUGH-BRED SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—Very stylish, 15½ hands high, sound and kind; sold for want of use. Address B. T. R., Station C.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CROSS-MATCHED horses, black and gray, fifteen hands, well bred and very stylish; sold on account of owner going to Europe. Apply at No. 18 West 18th-st.

FOR SALE—A ROAN MARE, HANDSOME, shifting-top City-made light wagon and harness. Inquire at the lumber-yard, foot of West 30th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7½,
The thrilling and truthful drama of
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM,
depicting the HISTORY OF THE INEBRIATE, and exhibiting the actualities of BAR-ROOM LIFE.
ELEGANT DANCES—COMIC SONG and DANCE.
INFANT and FEMALE DRUMMER.
To be seen at all hours.
GORDON CUMMING COLLECTION.
MAMMOTH FAT MAN, WEIGHING 615 POUNDS.
Miss ANNA SWAN, Giantess, over 8 feet high.
THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
LIVING BIRDS OF RAREST PLUMAGE.
A SLOTH, A VULTURE, THE ADJUTANT.
LIVING SNAKES, LIVING MONKEYS.
NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY.
125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.
Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, and 200,000 other Curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager....G. L. FOX
APHROSIA, THE DEMON PAGE.
MISS FANNY HERRING IN
SIX NEW AND INTERESTING CHARACTERS.
Mr. G. L. FOX IN A NEW COMIC ROLE.
PAUL JONES, PILOT OF THE GERMAN OCEAN.
EVERYBODY IN THESE GREAT PIECES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT....Manager.
MATINEES
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
ROBINSON and LITTLE CLARENCE.
Mlle. DE BERG.
J. E. COOKE in the PICKWICK CHARACTERS.
Supported by the full
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.
Trained Horses, Performing Ponies, Mules, &c.
Clowns—H. Crouestе and J. Pentland.
PRICES—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cts.; children under ten, 50 cts.

KELLY & LEON'S
MINSTRELS,
720 BROADWAY 720.
LEON BURLESQUE,
MY-DE-AH RES-TOR-HER.
GEORGE CHRISTY'S
5TH-AV. HELP.
ALLEN'S NICODEMUS,
SANDS' DANCES,
KELLY'S BALLADS.
Immense throngs of people nightly testify hearty applause and flattering approval.
A fact. Our success is due to good artists and our earnest efforts to please.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE,
"STUDIO BUILDING,"
No. 51 West 10th-st., near 6th-av.,
The following celebrated
STATUES IN MARBLE,
By Mr. MOZIER, of Rome:
1. THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL SON; (life-size, group.)
2. "IL PENSEROSO;" (Milton.)
3. JEPTHAH'S DAUGHTER.
4. UNDINE, VEILED, RISING FROM THE CASTLE WELL.
5. THE PERI; OR, EDEN REGAINED. (Moore.)
6. POCAHONTAS.
7. THE WEPT OF THE WISH-TON-WISH.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
* Reserved seats for all first-class Theatres, Concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK ASSEMBLY ROOMS—Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts. To let for balls, concerts, lectures and first-class entertainments, day and evening. Apply to E. FERRERO, No. 1,184 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the Urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av. Also sold at Druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich st., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,359 New-York Post-office.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

RELIEF AT ONCE.—LADY INVALID, BE wise in time. "Electricity is the only immediate emmenagogue" (monthly restorative,) without risk or danger. So says Prof. Thompson, of the London University. Applied and relief guaranteed by Dr. and Mme. DUBOIS, No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st., N. Y. Beware of poisons, drugs and operations. Send stamp for ladies' private circulars. Board provided. Advice per mail.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. (See the *Times*, July 13, 1864.)

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne. (See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.)

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866: "Is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, cholic, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s.
Agents in New-York, J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 36 William-st., and HENRY SMITH, No. 37 Nassau-st.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—AN ESSAY of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

ALWAYS SAFE, ALWAYS CERTAIN.—"Electricity is the only immediate Emmenagogue"—(i. e., monthly restorative)—so says Prof. Thompson, London University. Applications by Dr. and Mme. DUBOIS, No. 38 3d-av., near 10th-st.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers Periodical Drops: best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A.—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
WM. STUART....Manager.
DENSELY CROWDED AUDIENCES.
Triumphant success before crowded and brilliant audiences of the great artiste,
Mrs. D. P. BOWERS,
supported by
J. C. McCULLOM AND A FINE CAST,
in Brougham's dramatization of
LADY AUDLEY'S SECRET.
LADY AUDLEY....Mrs. BOWERS
(A faultless and brilliant personation.)
Act I.—THE PRICE OF CRIME.
Act II.—THE LIME TREE WALK.
Act III.—DUEL TO THE DEATH.
Act IV.—THE INCENDIARY.
Act V.—AT BAY—THE SECRET.
NEW SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS.
Doors open at 7¼. Seats secured six days in advance.
Admission 75c. and 30c.; Reserved Seats $1; Orchestra Stalls $1 50.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THE NEW COMEDY
by Dr. Westland Marston, entitled
THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE,
having proved
IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL,
will be presented this
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 19.
SATURDAY, Oct. 20—THE FAST FAMILY.
ANOTHER NOVELTY.
Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received from Mr. H. J. Byron his last and most successful play,
£100,000,
which is in preparation, and will be produced on MONDAY EVENING next, Oct. 22, and presented alternately with the
TWO NEW COMEDIES,
now attracting full and delighted audiences, all produced with scenery, dresses and appointments
ENTIRELY NEW,
and distribution of characters embracing
THE WHOLE STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mrs. Vernon and other members of the company not included in the present performances.
The box office open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.
Doors open at 7½; performance commences at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SIXTH GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 1 o'clock,
THE BLACK CROOK
and the
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET
in precisely the same style as presented at night.
ADMISSION, ONE DOLLAR,
to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats.
THE BLACK CROOK EVERY EVENING at 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7¾.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF
THE BLACK CROOK,
Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
together with
SILVER CASCADE
AND THE GRAND TRANSFORMATION-SCENE.
Seats can be secured six days in advance.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion the prices will be
ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured any day during the week.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers....Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
In obedience to a generally expressed desire, the managers announce that Eichberg's brilliant and highly successful opera bouffe, in two acts, entitled
THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA,
will be repeated THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, and also, on SATURDAY EVENING, with the same excellent cast, including Mrs. Gomersal, Mr. Farley, Mr. Mark Smith, &c.
ADMISSION SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor....Mr. J. W. Lingard
MONDAY, and during the week,
The splendid drama of
CAPTAIN MACHEATH.
The celebrated
LESLIE,
The Hero of Niagara in his daring
Ascension on the Tight Rope.
Drama of the GOLD SEEKERS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
West 14th-st., near 6th-av.
Paul Juignet and C. Drivet....Directeurs.
TUESDAY AND THURSDAY—OPERA.
SATURDAYS, COMEDY, VAUDEVILLE AND DRAMA.
SATURDAY, Oct. 20, 1866,
LES GANACHES.
Comedy in four acts, by Victor Sardou.
Prices of admission, $1; Boxes, (four seats,) $10; Parquet seats, $2; Second Tier, $1. Seats secured without extra charge. Family Circle, 50 cents.
Offices for subscriptions and sale of tickets are now open at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Delmonico's, No. 22 Broad-st.

IRVING HALL.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE.
LA MARSEILLAISE.
COME INTO THE GARDEN MAUD.
MY PRETTY JANE.
DREAM OF THE REVELER.
"WHEN GEORGE THE IIId. WAS KING!"
"I'M A SWELL!" and the "HISTORY OF JULIUS CÆSAR."
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL
will sing the above songs in character every night this week (Saturday excepted) in their celebrated entertainment.
Last Matinee but one on SATURDAY at 10 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; Reserved, $1. Commence at 8.

THE GREAT MAGICIAN.
THE GREAT MAGICIAN.
THIRTY-SEVENTH PERFORMANCE of M. HARTZ,
The most wonderful illusionist of the age,
AT DODWORTH HALL,
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE REAL INDIAN BASKET TRICK.
This wonderful feat is the most thrilling and exciting ever presented to an audience, and is only accomplished by the Hindoos and M. Hartz. Also
THE CHARMING GROWTH OF FLOWERS,
and the WONDROUS LIVING HEAD.
Tickets 50 cents; Children half price.
MATINEE on SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
TWENTY-FIFTH SEASON, 1866-'67.
In consequence of
STEINWAYS' NEW MUSIC HALL
not being ready,
PUBLIC REHEARSAL NO. 1
will take place at
IRVING HALL,
(by permission of Messrs. L. F. Harrison & Co.,)
ON SATURDAY, OCT. 20, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
Subscriptions received at Scharfenberg & Luis', No. 7[illegible] Broadway; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Irving Hall, at the time of rehearsal. By order.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

EXERCISE—HEALTH—AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 6 East 28th-st., now open for the season. Day and Evening classes.

NIBLO'S AND RISTORI—RESERVED seats can be had at No. 575 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE HORACE WATERS
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—To let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Piano stools and covers.
HORACE WATERS.

YOU NAUGHTY, NAUGHTY MAN.
As sung by Miss Cavendish in the BLACK CROOK, at NIBLO'S. DODWORTH & SON, No. 6 Astor-place, opposite Clinton Hall, near the Cooper Institute and Bible House.

PIANOS, UNRIVALED FOR TONE AND touch, at moderate prices. Second-hand pianos from $100 to $250. Upright and square pianos to rent.
BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK,
No. 147 10th-st., near 10th-av.

MME. SOLITO DESIRES TO INFORM her friends and the public that having returned from Italy, she has resumed her profession and will give lessons in music and singing. Residence No. 1,248 Broadway, or care of BEER & SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

AT EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL CONSERVATORY, No. 820 Broadway, musical instruction at $10 per quarter. The Hall of the Conservatory will be let at reasonable rates for first-class entertainments.

EMIL GABLER, MANUFACTURER OF square and upright pianos, invites piano dealers and purchasers to call and examine his new scale agraffe pianos, at new manufactory, No. 140 Centre-st., between Walker and White sts., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION on the piano at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best of references given. Address, with residence, MUSIC TEACHER, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

THE ESTEY ORGAN, WITH THE CELEBRATED Vox Humana Attachment, and other improvements. "Get the best." GEO. G. SAXE & CO., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, very low for cash, at the manufactory, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
L. P. CUMMINGS.

DANCING

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on SATURDAY mornings.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. For terms, &c., send for a circular.

F. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, BROOKLYN.
Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Cumberland-st., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Evening class for gentlemen at Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Please send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS,
BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, now open for the reception of pupils at his new and elegant Hall,
No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.
Ladies' Class, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 to 4 P. M.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 4 to 6 P. M.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.
Private lessons at hours not engaged with classes.
Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 28½ West 29th-st. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS open for the season. Pupils can enter at any time.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CONDEMNED.

Frank Ferris, the Wife Murderer, to be Executed To-day—Condition of the Unfortunate Man.

FRANK FERRIS, the unfortunate man who is condemned to be executed to-day for the murder of his wife, has been positively refused a further respite by Gov. FENTON. No efforts have been spared by the Portuguese Minister, or Mr. KINTZING, his counsel, to secure a commutation of sentence to imprisonment for life. Both these gentlemen have personally importuned the Governor, but without avail, as he yesterday declared, for the last time, that he could see no reason for clemency in this case. The murder of which FERRIS was convicted was committed on the night of the 9th of September, 1865, and seems to have been as deliberate as it was horrible. After having announced his purpose, he went to the room occupied by his wife, and after breaking in the door with an ax, beat her brains out with the same instrument. He was arrested by the side of his victim, with the murderous weapon in his hand. He was formally indicted, tried, and, on conviction, sentenced to be hanged in April last. The case was appealed, and after a review of the proceedings he was resentenced. A respite was granted from the 17th of August until to-day, when the execution will take place.

FERRIS has been a very troublesome prisoner during his incarceration, his querulous and jealous disposition occasioning the keepers much trouble. He found fault with everybody and everything that came near him—the physicians, the keepers, his counsel, his friends, his food and his accommodation, and even so late as yesterday, repeated to our reporter the long list of fictitious grievances which have troubled his mind so much. His nature seemed to be devoid of gratitude, and for all the favors gratuitously heaped upon him by the representatives of his country, his counsel and the prison officials, he has had no word of thanks, but rather of censure. Although he has been carefully examined by experts in reference to his sanity, and pronounced a responsible person, there are certain points upon which his perverseness would seem to amount to insanity. He says that he has forgiven all his enemies and is prepared to die, yet speaks with great bitterness regarding some of the witnesses who testified against him, and persons who have been of service to him since his arrest.

Twice since his sentence was pronounced he has been deprived of the means of self-destruction. Once he made a great fuss because he had no looking glass. One was furnished him, and shortly afterward a quantity of strychnine was found concealed between the glass and the frame. Subsequently an apple was found in his cell stuck full of matches. Matches had been furnished him for lighting his pipe, and he had stuck the ends of these, which contained the phosphorous and brimstone, into an apple, doubtless intending, when a sufficient supply of the poison was obtained, to eat the apple.

FERRIS had been attended constantly of late by Fathers DURANQUET and MCKENNA, who have endeavored to prepare him for his fate. While he talks fairly upon religious subjects, it is evident, from the manner in which he converses upon other subjects, that his thoughts are "of the world worldly." He appears in good health, is strong and vigorous, and says he will walk manfully to his death. He did contemplate making a speech under the scaffold, but at the instance of his spiritual advisers has relinquished the idea.

All the preparations for the execution are completed. The gallows—on which GONZALES and PELLICIER were hung last Friday—was erected yesterday, and the usual preliminaries arranged. During the erection of the gallows, FERRIS was removed from the condemned cell on the first floor of the prison to one in the second corridor, where the sound of the carpenter's hammer could not reach his ears. The execution will take place about 10 o'clock to-day.

The Evening Star.

MR. JOHN DEMPSEY, of No. 646 Hudson-street, who was a sailor on board the *Evening Star*, which was wrecked off Tybee Island last week, gave us some additional facts yesterday in reference to that ill-fated steamship. He is our authority for the following statement, but refers to four others of the crew for corroboration: When the *Evening Star* left this port she had not half a crew on board, and the few firemen and coal-passers who were shipped were incompetent men, who were incapable of performing the work required of them. The Association of Firemen and Coal-passers in this City, comprising the best men who follow that business, demand $50 and $60 per month. The "Star Line" refused to pay these wages, and for $40 and $50 per month picked up "wharf rats" or "dock loafers," who knew nothing about the business. Only little over one-half as many incompetents were engaged as it had been customary to employ of experienced hands. On previous voyages the crew before the mast consisted of 16 sailors and four quartermasters; on this last voyage there were but six sailors and four quartermasters. The engines did not work after 12:30 o'clock on the morning of the 3d inst., after which time the engineers and coal-passers could not be found. The Chief Engineer says they worked until 8 o'clock, an hour previous to the sinking of the ship. From the day of departure the engines had not worked well, owing to the fact that there was not men enough below to keep up steam. The ship was strained and labored heavily from the first, and there was but a single gearing to her rudder. When the storm came on no attempt was made to put her before the wind until the engines had nearly ceased to be of service; but she was kept directly on her course. Her sails were spread until late in the afternoon of Tuesday, in order to keep her more directly in her course; but when the storm became too violent all canvas was taken in. There were but few life preservers on board, and the few there were of the poorest and cheapest quality. They were made of six small pieces of cork, covered with slimsy ticking, and intended to be fastened around the body. There were six of "Reynard's" lifeboats on the vessel; but there had been no detail made from the crew to man them in case of emergency. When the time came to use them, everything was in confusion; in consequence, not one of the crew knew which boat to stand by. These boats, when afterward found floating full of water, were found to be the only means of saving life.

LIEUT. DIXON.

Mr. DEMPSEY says that Lieut. DIXON, of the army was picked up by the boat of which Mr. FITZPATRICK, the third mate, had charge. This boat, after having been capsized ten or twelve times reached Fernandina, Florida. On the day previous to her arrival there Lieut. DIXON died of exhaustion. Before committing his body to the deep, the men took from his person between $300 and $400 in money, which sum is now in the hands of Mr. FITZPATRICK, who desires to give it to the relatives of the deceased officer. Another passenger who reached Fernandina in this boat died soon after reaching that place. Mr. FITZPATRICK has a valuable gold watch which he wore, a Masonic ring and some shirt studs. The name of the unfortunate man is not known, but it is stated that his mother lives in Philadelphia, and that he was on his way to New-Orleans to engage in business. Mr. FITZPATRICK resides in Hoboken, where he owns a house and lot.

HOW THE COMPANY TREATED THE SURVIVORS OF THE CREW.

Mr. DEMPSEY says that when he and other survivors of the crew reached Savannah, the agents of the "Star Line" refused to forward them to New-York in the *Virgo* because she had no accommodations for them except in the cabin. They were, therefore, told to wait until one of the Company's vessels came along, when they would be provided with passage in the steerage. Before that vessel arrived, however, the *Livingston*, Capt. J. B. BAKER, belonging to the "Atlantic Coast Company," sailed for New-York, and Capt. BAKER gave to eleven of the *Evening Star* crew free cabin passage to this City. For this act of kindness from an opposition company, when abandoned by their own company, the crew feel exceedingly grateful, and are particularly anxious the public should take notice of the difference in the humanity displayed by the agents of the different lines. When these men arrived here, without a cent in their pockets, with only such clothes upon them as had been given them by citizens of Fernandina, bruised and wounded, some of them unable to work again for weeks, the "Star Line" agents refused to allow them a cent for the clothing they had lost, for the injuries received in the service, or for the time they will be out of employment in consequence of those injuries. The Company simply paid them their wages from the time of leaving port to the day of their arrival back. Each one of these men lost more or less clothing, and the only coat Mr. DEMPSEY has left is one that was used for bailing out the lifeboat and subsequently as a sail.

THE LIFE BOATS.

In the previous reports of this disaster it has been stated that the lifeboats on board the *Evening Star* were of the kind known as the "Ingersoll Lifeboat." They were highly commended by one and all who knew the facts of the disaster. Mr. INGERSOLL writes us to inform us that these were not his boats, and to find fault with their having saved twenty-three persons. The boats of the *Evening Star* were known as the "Reynard Lifeboat," and to them all the survivors are indebted for their lives. When the vessel foundered these boats were carried down with her and filled with water; when they rose to the surface they were seized upon by the drowning men and women, and for many hours, all full of water as they were, kept those people above water while the waves were running mountain high; they rolled over several times when struck by the waves, and some of those who clung to them were lost. But the fact remains that the only persons saved from the wreck were saved by means of these boats.

New-England Church Reunion.

The New-England Congregational Church in Forty-first-street, near Sixth avenue, was well filled by a brilliant, intelligent and happy assemblage of ladies and gentlemen last evening. Rev. LYMAN S. ABBOTT, pastor of the church, presided, and stated the occasion of the meeting to be that of christening the church, which had now been some six months in existence in its new shape. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr.

Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, of the Dutch Reformed Church, made the first address, observing at the outset that the good people of Holland had watched with solicitude and prayer the departure of the first Congregationalists from the Old World to the New. The speaker spoke at length upon the constituent element of the true Church of Christ, and concluded by commending love as the great governing principle of all Churches.

Rev. Mr. MINGINS, of the City Mission, followed in a brief and happy speech.

Mr. AUSTIN ABBOTT made a brief statement of the progress which had been made by that Church, and some improvements which had been introduced during the past Summer.

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, on being introduced, stated what his ideal of a Congregational Church was. It was one in which the minister and the people were co-workers. He judged the truthfulness and usefulness of a Church by its interior spirit—its working soul. A Church had a right to all the gifts of its members, and the great question which was addressed to all Churches was: How shall we make a Church vital in all its parts? Among the necessary elements on the part of ministers and people were good nature, cheerfulness, and hope and sociality. Nothing tended to inspire hearts with the kindred spirit of love so much as singing by the congregation. Then, too, the brotherly-love spirit would be greatly enhanced by more common decency in our churches—more real courtesy. There was no reason why people should not practice as good, affable, social manners in church as they do or should do in each others' houses.

Rev. Mr. TYNG, who was the next speaker, made many happy hits and caused a good deal of good nature to prevail among the audience. He claimed that the ceremony of christening could not have got along respectably without the presence of one of the direct line of Apostolic successors. He had been brought here for that purpose. In fact he did not know but that, by reason of the maturity of the child, he had been called in to perform the functions of Bishop in the rite of confirmation, a duty which he had no hesitation in fulfilling; and in doing it he wished the New-England Church God speed.

Mr. MCDERMOTT, an officer in the church, made the concluding address, which was in the same kindly spirit of all which had preceded it. The addresses were interspersed with solos, duets, quartettes and choruses.

After the adjournment of the meeting in the church, the lecture-room was thrown open, and the social cup (of tea or coffee) and the accompaniments contributed to the good cheer of the hospitable hour.

The Annual Meeting of the Synod of New-York and New-Jersey, New-School—Third Day's Proceedings.

The Synod again convened at 9 A. M. yesterday, in the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER, Moderator, in the Chair, and after the proceedings had been formally opened with prayer and other appropriate religious exercises, the regular routine business of the Synod was proceeded with.

On special motion, an appeal case was taken up which involved the question as to the regularity of the election of elders of the Pleasant Valley Church, of which Rev. Mr. WILES is Pastor. This appeal was taken by Messrs. J. M. DORAN, A. M. BAKER, J. M. LOOMIS, A. L. IRISH and B. L. HOLMES, from a decision rendered against them by the Presbytery of the North River, which body declared the election of the above-named gentlemen as elders of said church irregular and void, on the ground that no proper notice had been given in accordance with the rules of the church. It appears that an election for elders had been had, at which these gentlemen claim to have been chosen elders, but without the proper call having been made by the elders already in office. The Presbytery sustained the appeal, and these gentlemen now bring their cause before the Synod as the next highest Court. The papers and documentary evidence having been read before the Synod, it appeared that no testimony under oath or affirmation had been taken by the Presbytery; the Synod therefore considered that under such circumstances it would be irregular to entertain the case, and, after an animated debate upon points of order and synodical law, a motion was made by Rev. Dr. ROBINSON to refer the matter back to the Presbytery of the North River.

The matter was on motion referred to the following Committee to report upon at once: Rev. EPHER WHITAKER, Rev. Dr. ADAMS, and Messrs. GEORGE and PIERSON.

The hour for recess having arrived, the Synod adjourned to the lecture-room of the church, where a most substantial repast had been prepared by the ladies of the congregation, and after enjoying the recess of 15 minutes in partaking of these hospitable refreshments, the Synod again met in the church, where the children of the Orphan Asylum connected with the church, about 250 in number, under the direction of Mr. HASKELL, went through in a most creditable manner their exercises in singing and Scripture recitations.

At the close of these exercises of the children, the Synod again resumed its routine business. The Committee, of which Rev. Mr. WHITAKER was appointed Chairman, in the matter of the "Pleasant Valley" Church, reported as follows:

At this point, it appears from the record, that the Presbytery decided in respect to the validity of an election of elders on information not legally before it; therefore,

Resolved, That the whole case be referred to the Presbytery of the North River for action in proper order at a special meeting to be held as soon as practicable.

The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures read the following report to the following questions submitted to them, which purported to be questions arising out of actual cases, but which were submitted in *thesi*:

First Question—When a candidate for church membership is understood to be fond of dancing, and refuses to give a pledge of future reformation, has the session, upon this ground alone, a right to refuse to receive such candidate?

Second Question—Can a church session cite a member of a church upon a single charge of a habitual use of intoxicating liquors?

The Committee reported as follows to these two questions in *thesi*:

First Reply—No session has a right to debar from church communion any one whom they have good reason to believe a subject of divine regeneration, and the habit of dancing becomes a ground for exclusion only so far as it furnishes evidence that a conversion has not taken place. On this point the session is to judge as to the propriety of the practice of dancing among Christians. We refer to the frequent deliverances of Synods and General Assemblies concerning this subject.

Second Reply—The use of intoxicating drinks is a ground of church discipline, as soon as it becomes an abuse to the injury of Christian character and an occasion of public scandal.

On motion, this report was indefinitely postponed, the Synod refusing to take any action on the subjects presented, on the ground that they were presented in *thesi*, and not embracing any one particular case.

The Committee on the Minutes of the General Assembly then made the following report:

That they have carefully examined the minutes and are happy to find that the Assembly has taken initiatory steps looking hopefully toward the union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church, and cordially commend the desired consummation thereof to the prospering benediction of our common Redeemer.

They also find that the Assembly recommend its churches to observe the first week in January (beginning with the first Sabbath) as a week of prayer for the conversion of the world, and that the day for fasting and prayer for colleges and other institutions of learning be faithfully observed.

Rev. Dr. G. W. WOOD then addressed the Synod on the subject of Foreign Missions, making a most earnest appeal in behalf of the cause.

Rev. Dr. CROSBY addressed the Synod on the subject of Home Missions.

Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL made an earnest appeal to the Synod on the subject of the American Foreign Christian Union.

Rev. Dr. HOLDRITCH, of the American Bible Society, appealed for aid for that institution, saying that while it was truly commendable to contribute to all the causes for which such urgent appeals had been made, yet Christians must remember that without the Bible Society these Mission causes could achieve but little; that they all depended upon the Bible Society for Bibles to supply them in theat greta works, and concluded by making an urgent appeal in behalf of that institution.

The Synod was also addressed by Rev. Dr. FRIZZELL in behalf of the Boston Tract Society, and by Rev. Mr. MINGENS in behalf of City Missions.

Rev. Mr. MITCHELL then read the report on Foreign Missions, which was very brief, and which was unanimously adopted.

Rev. Mr. DUNNING, Chairman of the Committee on Ministerial Relations, presented the report of the Committee, which was adopted.

Rev. J. F. STEARNES, D. D., of Newark, N. J., reported as a subject for the next Synodical sermon, "The Devotional Study of the Holy Scriptures as Qualifications for the Duties of the Ministry." The discourse upon this subject will be delivered by Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, of the American Bible Society, or by Dr. SAMUEL SPEAR, of Brooklyn, as his alternate.

The Synod having concluded the great bulk of its routine business took a recess until 7:30 o'clock, after which the Synod again met, and devoted one hour to prayer and religious exercises; and then again going into session, in the course of an hour concluded the business of the session.

Italian School Festival.

The Third Annual Festival for the opening of the Italian evening school for adults was held last evening in Public School No. 10, Wooster-street.

The large class-room was filled with the patrons and friends of the young institution, which, although scarcely able yet to stand alone, has many good friends by whose aid it will become independent and widely useful. For three seasons the large class-room of Grammar School No. 10 has been placed at the disposal of the pupils of the evening school, which commences this year with eighty members. Mr. SANBORN, the principal of the school, testified to the invariable propriety of the pupils, and the pleasure that it gave him to welcome the class again to the gratuitous use of the school-room.

On the platform last evening were seated Gen. H. FARDELLA, as Vice-President of the School Committee, Mr. ALLEN, of the Local Board; Mr. MILLER and Mr. J. W. GERARD. Mme. RISTORI, accompanied by a number of friends, ladies and gentlemen, arrived at 8 o'clock, and was received with an enthusiastic welcome. A few moments after her arrival, one of the gentlemen interested in the school, and whose every motion was a "thing of beauty and a joy forever," presented Mme. RISTORI with a magnificent bouquet, for which she bowed and smiled her thanks. The gifted lady seemed to enjoy the little nest of the children of her native land, among whom she found herself, and chatted generally with all around her.

Gen. FARDELLA opened the programme with a brief address, in which he referred with gratitude to the generosity of the Board of Education, and spoke in terms of laudation of American Institutions which ministered to the happiness of the peoples of all lands who came within their influence. In conclusion he referred in complimentary terms to the presence of Madame RISTORI, which was the signal for renewed applause, answered by more grateful smiles from the lady.

Prof. BARILI presided at the piano—an accomplished musician.

The following programme was then passed through, affording great pleasure to all:

Verdi.—Duetto. Rigoletto. Mrs. FARNHAM and Sig. IPOLITO.

Arditi.—Grand Valz. L'Ardita. Miss WEBSTER.

English Address.

A. Barili.—Romanza. Pria di morire. Sig. IPOLITO.

Venzano.—Valz di bravura. Mrs. FARNHAM.

Address in Italian. Prof. A. MAGNI, Director of the School.

Flotow.—Romanza. Marta. Sig. ANASTASI.

Bellini.—Scena e Cavatina. Norma. Miss DOWN.

Poem—Dedicated to Mme. RISTORI. Mr. NESTORE CORRADI, Vice-Director I. S.

Verdi.—Quartetto. Rigoletto. Mrs. FARNHAM, Mrs. GILBERT, Sig. ANASTASI and Sig. IPOLITO.

The ladies whose names appear on the programme contributed much to the pleasure of the exercises. Voices such as theirs are rarely heard, even when great things are doing at the opera.

Sig. ANASTASI took his good country folk by storm. His voice is a tenor, clear as a bell, and capable of the nicest delicacy of expression. His romanza from "Martha" was worth going a long way to hear. Signor IPOLITO was also warmly applauded. The concluding quartette was eminently successful, and gave occasion to wind up the exercises of the evening with great enthusiasm.

The poem dedicated to Madam RISTORI was read by the writer, Mr. NESTOR CONADI, and was a pleasing eulogy of the great queen of tragedy. It was warmly received.

THE WILLIAMSBURGH POLICE MURDER.

Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest—The Verdict—The Murder still a Mystery.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of the murder of Officer HIPWELL, of Williamsburgh, was concluded yesterday. The following testimony was given before the jury:

TESTIMONY OF JOHN VAN NEST.

John Van Nest recalled, testified—I was passing down Rodney-street when Hipwell was shot, and was I can't say how far from him; he was over on Broadway, and I was on Rush-street; he was looking at some houses and I had my back toward him; could see no one but Hipwell; had there been a man there I would have seen him; soon after seeing him I heard the pistol shots; after second shot heard the man come down the stoop of Mr. Ackley's house; saw him run down toward Third-street; didn't know who it was; have never heard parties threaten Mr. Hipwell; might have heard people say something for putting them off the sidewalk; I went over to the crosswalk: I was on Rush-street when I first saw the man, he ran down Third-street and entered the open lot; he crossed over to the light; I want to tell the truth; he did not run far; he must have run sideways; I could not tell who he was; don't know the man; don't think if the man was produced that I could tell him; I would have made a great deal of money if I had arrested that man; I did try to shoot him, but it was dark about the open lots; never had any trouble with Mr. Hipwell; don't think I ever said he was too old to do duty; I might have said so; I think so; had not been on speaking terms with him before his death; Hipwell some time before, when I wished him "Good morning," said, "You don't mean that;" I wanted an explanation, but he would not explain; that was all the difficulty between us; I never arrested any one about there, nor know of Hipwell having arrested any one; if Hipwell was sighting a burglar, I think he would have called in my assistance; think I looked over, but saw no one but Hipwell; he was looking, I think, toward Broadway; don't think he was watching; he had dark clothes; was a stout, thick-set man, with short coat and soft hat; could not see his face at all; am sure I don't know who the man was; have seen Hipwell once in a while talk with men on his post, but don't know who they were; don't know any persons living in Taylor-street; I don't go down that far; the man going down took the left-hand side going down; I went down two or three houses, and he went into open lot into Rush-street; followed him to the house next to the open lot; did not go after him then; had no club, and had "a pistol that wasn't a pistol;" I thought there might be more than one; saw Hipwell turn his head when I got back; don't think I spoke to him; (immense blunderbuss-looking pistol produced, with five barrels;) never carried any other pistol; took me about three minutes, from the time I heard the shot fired, until I got back to Hipwell; rapped the alarm with Hipwell's club.

Coroner SMITH here read to the Jury the testimony of private watchman AUGUSTUS HAWKS, taken on Tuesday morning, and already published in our paper.

TESTIMONY OF JOSEPH CREAMER, M. D.

Joseph Creamer, M. D., testified—On Tuesday, the 9th inst., I made a *post-mortem* examination of the body of Jno. Hipwell, at no 132 South First-street, and found a wound on the chest, a little to the left of the median line, and on a level with the second intercostal space; direction of the wound from above downward, and to the right. On raising the sternum, which was penetrated by the ball, I found the aorta penetrated by the ball at about an inch and a half above its origin from the heart; the right lung was penetrated, and the ball lodged in the eighth rib, which it fractured; the proximate cause of death was hemorrhage.

THE VERDICT.

The Jury having been absent a short time returned with the following verdict:

We, the Jurors, one and all, having examined all the evidence in relation to the death of JOHN HIPWELL, come to the conclusion that the said JOHN HIPWELL come to his death by a pistol-shot wound, inflicted by some person or persons unknown to the Jury. And furthermore we censure Private Watchman JOHN VAN NEST for not being more diligent in his duty in trying to arrest the party or parties who committed the murder; and also recommend that the police force of the Forty-Fifth Precinct be increased.

Charles A. Girdler, No. 22 South First-street.
Theodore W. Roper, No. 169 North Second-street.
N. Barber, No. 107 Broadway.
Samuel E. Miller, No. 152 Union-avenue.
Henry A. Nelson, No. 93 Seventh-street.
Thos. Cousins, No. 47 Fourth-street.
Henry Higgins, No. 128 Fourth-street.
Wm. Batten, No. 160 Grand-street.

A CARD FROM MR. ECKFORD WEBB.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 18, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Upon reading the testimony of AUGUSTUS HAWKS, before the Coroner, in the "Hipwell assassination case," I was surprised to find my name connected with it in a most unwarrantable manner.

My acquaintence with Officer HIPWELL was always of the most friendly character, and I most emphatically deny ever having made any threats of any kind against him, or ever knowing of any reason why I should do so.

As to the statement of my having been seen in an unfinished building with a lady, I pronounce it false in every particular. I have no recollection of having been in any unfinished building with either man or woman.

The hearsay testimony of HAWKS is false, and evidently given for the purpose of injuring my character before the community. ECKFORD WEBB.

Fire in Fifth-street—Aggregate Loss About $20,000.

A fire occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, in the large four-story brick building Nos. 517, 519 and 521 Fifth-street, near Avenue C. When first discovered the flames were burning fiercely on the rear of the second floor, and also on the outside stairway, and owing to the inflammable nature of the contents, they spread with great rapidity. An alarm was at once given, but owing to some mistake signal "No. 235" was sounded, indicating Seventeenth-street and Avenue B. Considerable confusion ensued among the firemen in consequence of this error, and their arrival at the fire was necessarily delayed. Those companies lying near the scene were, however, soon at work. Before an hour had elapsed a portion of the front wall fell out, and at the time a fireman stood on a ladder resting against one of the windows. How the man escaped instant death is wonderful, but beyond a few slight bruises he sustained no serious injury. The building and its contents were destroyed. The first floor and a portion of the fourth were occupied by E. A. HOPKINS as a cooperage. Loss in stock, $1,500; insured for $1,000. The second and third floors were occupied by KING & EELS, ship-joiners, whose loss is about $15,000; no insurance. A part of the fourth floor was occupied by M. KERNER, cabinet-maker; loss $1,000; no insurance. The building belonged to Mr. BUNNELL, and is damaged to the extent of $5,000; insured by Mr. HOPKINS, the lessee, for $2,500. The origin of the fire is supposed to be accidental.

Incendiary Fire in Park-street.

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of the old frame building No. 98 Park-street, being evidently the work of an incendiary, as the flames originated among some shavings, but they were soon extinguished. The building is owned by JOHN FOOT, and is damaged about $100; insured. Mrs. SHEA occupies the lower portion of the building, whose furniture is slightly damaged by water. The Superintendent of Buildings, Mr. MCGREGOR, ordered it to be pulled down. No arrests were made.

Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

At the semi-monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, held yesterday, the minutes of the past fourteen days having been read, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That no children hereafter shall be specially retained on Randall's Island, except on the resolution of the Board.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be presented to THURLOW WEED, Esq., and WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, Esq., for their sedulous and patient examination of the questions at issue between the Commissioners of Emigration and the Department of Public Charities and Correction, and for their able report and final decision on those questions, by which a controversy of many years' duration has been conclusively and satisfactorily settled.

With the exception of two escapes from Blackwell's Island, and one recapture, the minutes of the fortnight presented no feature of public interest. The Board adjourned after a brief session.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

MUTUAL VS. ATLANTIC, FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP—SIGNAL DEFEAT OF THE MUTUALS.

The second game for the championship between the Mutual and Atlantic Clubs was played at Bedford yesterday, and ended in a decided victory for the Atlantics by a score of 34 to 24. It was generally supposed, judging from the close rub the Mutuals gave them in their first game at Hoboken, that the champions would have their hands full this time, and not a few entertained the opinion that the Mutuals would come out winners. But base ball is very uncertain, and clubs that play excellently one day, are very apt to play poorly in their very next match. Of course, the Mutuals are not the only ones who do this sort of thing, but they do it too much for their own credit, and when some unfortunate player commences to "muff" they all take a hand in.

Shortly after their return from their Lansingburgh trip, when they *didn't* bring home a ball, they played one of the most remarkable games on record—defeating a City club, and a very good one at that, by the unprecedented score of forty-six to one. Their next opponents were the champion Atlantics, and the game was played in Hoboken, in the presence of the largest and most orderly crowd that ever surrounded a ball field. In this game, when it was nearly finished, and the Atlantics were being badly beaten, the Mutuals got into a streak of bad play, and lost the game after it was almost won.

Unfortunately for the Mutuals, yesterday, MARTIN, their pitcher, was laboring under the disadvantage of a severe sore hand, which affected his delivery to a considerable extent, and rendered it easier to punish his pitching. Even with this drawback, the score would not have been so uneven if the outfielders had not played out too far. The result of slow pitching is generally seen in the number of balls that are knocked in the air, and if the outfielders are sharp, such kind of batting yields very few runs. But in this game the fielders were not sharp, and the result was that the Atlantics sent the balls just beyond bases nearly every time, START being the only batter who knocked them anywhere near the fielders. Not to be behind the outfielders, the infielders did some first-class "muffin" playing. ZELLER, MCMAHON and WATERMAN particularly distinguished themselves in this respect. In fact, we never saw a championship match in which so many chances for good play were lost. We thought the Athletics the other day carried off the honors for "muffin" play, but the Mutuals are ahead now, and it will take some time to find a club with any pretensions to the championship who will equal them.

As a consequence of this want of judgment on the part of the outfielders, and the poor play of the infielders, the Atlantics had an easy thing of it, and but for the brilliant dash the Mutuals made in the last inning, the game would have been a disastrous rout. In the last two innings the Mutuals scored 13 runs, while their opponents only made 5, thus bringing the game up to a very respectable finish. JEWETT, although passing good balls—the result of MARTIN'S poor delivery, however—played behind in good style, putting out thirteen players on foul balls. As a general thing the Atlantics, although somewhat changed about from their usual positions on account of PEARCE being unwell, played exceedingly well—CHAPMAN and GALVIN carrying off the honors in fielding, and SMITH at the bat. We give the score below:

MUTUAL.	Outs.	Runs.	ATLANTIC.	Outs.	Runs.
Zeller, 1st b.	2	2	Pearce, r. f.	2	6
Reed, r. f.	4	2	Smith, s. s.	0	7
Hunt, s. s.	2	4	Start, 1st b.	1	4
Patterson, c. f.	2	2	Crane, 2d b.	4	3
Hatfield, l. f.	4	2	Ferguson, 3d b.	3	5
Martin, p.	3	3	Mills, c.	6	1
Waterman, 3d b.	3	3	Galvin, c. f.	3	1
Jewett, c.	3	3	Zettlein, p.	4	3
McMahon, 2d b.	4	2	[illegible]	5	2
Total	27	24	Total	27	34

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	3	0	3	1	0	4	0	5	8—24
Atlantic	3	3	5	2	6	4	6	5	0—34

Fly-catches—Mutual, 14; Atlantic, 30.
Out on foul balls—Mutual, 4; Atlantic, 14.
Passed balls—JEWETT, 13; MILLS, 5.
Home runs—START, 1; CRANE, 1.
Umpire—Mr. FLANLY, of the Excelsior Club.
Scorers—Messrs. MCCONNELL and MONCK.
Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

UNION VS. ECKFORD.

The return game between the Union Club of Morrisania, and the Eckford Club, of Brooklyn, was played yesterday at Morrisania. The game did not commence until 3:30 o'clock, the Eckfords being behind time. After a very well contested game of five innings, play was stopped on account of darkness. The Unions gained a decided victory, as will be seen by the following score:

ECKFORD.	Outs.	Runs.	UNION.	Outs.	Runs.
Manolt, l. f.	2	1	Smith, l. f.	2	2
Klein, 1st b.	1	2	Hannegan, s. s.	2	3
Beach, c.	1	2	Pabor, p.	1	3
Sprague, p.	3	0	Martin, 2d b.	0	4
Wood, 2d b.	0	2	Aiken, c. f.	1	3
Swandell, c. f.	3	0	Birdsall, c.	4	0
Geo. Cram, 3d b.	2	0	Hudson, r. f.	1	2
Wilson, s. s.	3	0	Ketchum, 3d b.	1	2
Ryan, r. f.	0	2	Austin, 1st b.	3	1
Totals	15	9	Totals	15	20

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Eckford	2	1	3	2	1—9
Union	2	6	8	4	0—20

Umpire—Mr. DUPIGNAC, of the Gotham Club.
Scorers—Messrs. HANNEGAN and PLATT.

UNIT VS. OCEANA.

These two clubs played a very interesting game yesterday afternoon, at the Greenpoint grounds. The score was as follows:

UNIT.	Outs.	Runs.	OCEANA.	Outs.	Runs.
Campbell, c.	1	4	Lanke, c.	2	2
Stillwagon, p.	1	5	Piebout, p.	2	1
Butler, 1st b.	1	5	O'Neil, 1st b.	2	1
Lynn, 2d b.	1	4	Lyette, 2d b.	3	1
Lewis, s. s.	1	4	Purple, s. s.	2	1
Hager, 3d b.	2	2	Robertson, 3d b.	1	2
McMurray, r. f.	3	2	Judson, r. f.	1	3
Wallwork, c. f.	2	3	Knowles, c. f.	1	2
Goldman, l. f.	3	1	A. Judson, l. f.	1	1
Total	15	30	Total	15	14

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
Unit	11	5	0	3	11—30
Oceana	0	7	2	5	0—14

Umpire—Mr. A. CLARK, of the Marion Club.
Scorer—Mr. JARBOE.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

A NOVEL MODE OF CONCEALING STOLEN GOODS

EDWARD NETTLESHIP, a well-dressed and genteel-looking Englishman, entered the store of Messrs. FIELD, MORRIS & CO., No. 345 Broadway, at a late hour on Wednesday afternoon, and exhibited several samples of buttons which he desired to sell. While the attention of the clerk was taken from his movements for a moment the pretended pedler adroitly conveyed two rolls of silk felting into his hat and replaced it upon his head. Fortunately for the proprietors, the theft was discovered by one of the salesmen, who gave information of the fact to his employers. NETTLESHIP was detained and Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Precinct, summoned. On the officer's arrival the thief was taken into custody and the offending hat lifted from his head. When the silk dropped from it to the floor, the prisoner's face wore an air of mock surprise, and he protested he had nothing to do with the transaction, though he could offer no explanation except that he was the victim of circumstances. As these circumstances were so decidedly against NETTLESHIP, the Detective took him to the Leonard-street Station-house and locked him up over night. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice HOGAN yesterday morning, who committed him for trial, and he was locked up in default of bail.

THEFT OF A BRACELET BY A BOY.

As the stoves at No. 22 Beach-streets required cleaning and polishing before being set up for the Winter, MICHAEL BRENNAN, about 16 years of age, was employed for that purpose. The boy was doing his work well enough until his eye fell upon a gold bracelet belonging to Miss BELL B. BOWERS, when the young rascal watched his chance and pocketed the same, leaving the house soon after and the stoves to take care of themselves. This conduct was so suspicious that a search was made, which resulted in the discovery of the theft. Miss BOWERS immediately proceeded to the Fifth Ward Police Station, and apprised the Sergeant in charge of the facts in the case. Officer HENDERSON was detailed to arrest young BRENNAN, which was soon accomplished. When brought into the station house the boy appeared much excited, and was voluble in his protestations of innocence. A search of his person, however, resulted in the recovery of the bracelet and its restoration to the owner. Yesterday morning the prisoner was brought before the Magistrate, who held him for trial in default of $500 bail.

HEARTLESS ROBBERY OF AN EMIGRANT.

Mrs. FARINA FRITZ arrived at this port one day last week from Switzerland, with her three small children, with the intention of proceeding to Lansing, Iowa, to join her husband, who has secured a homestead in that thriving Western State. THEODORE BRINTER, also a native of Switzerland, came over in the same vessel with Mrs. FRITZ, and forming an acquaintance with her, induced the mother to take lodgings at an emigrant boarding-house in Greenwich-street, putting up there himself also. Mrs. FRITZ, being naturally anxious to proceed on her journey, made up her mind to take the regular night train for the West on Wednesday, and having unbounded confidence in her countryman's honesty, gave him $100 with which to procure the necessary tickets for herself and children. BRINTON took the money, pocketed it, and then coolly denied ever having received it from his astonished victim. Officer KERWER, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, was informed of his conduct, and at once arrested BRINTON. The prisoner gave several very contradictory statements in relation to the matter, which only had the tendency to deepen the suspicions of the patrolman. At length BRINTON declared that he had given the money to a man named MEYER, residing in Jersey City, and agreed to make restitution of his ill-gotten gains. Every facility was afforded him to obtain the money had he been so minded, failing in which he was arraigned before the Court, and a charge of grand larceny preferred against him by Mrs. FRITZ, upon which the magistrate committed him for trial. As this $100 comprised nearly all the available funds of the unfortunate victim, she finds herself in a very painful condition, being almost penniless and among strangers in a strange land. Information has been sent to the husband apprising him of the facts. The grief of the unfortunate mother was painful to witness.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

JEREMIAH PERRY was arrested yesterday on complaint of Capt. GARTH A. WILEY, of the bark *Palo Alto*, who accused the prisoner of having struck complainant's dog on the head with a cartrung, causing death. The prisoner, on being arraigned before the Court, made an explanation. He stated that the complainant's dog was a large and powerful animal, and made a ferocious attack upon his (PERRY'S) little dog, and "was chawing him into bits." In order to save the remnants of his pet, the prisoner struck the assailant, as stated by the Captain, but did not intend it to be a fatal blow. An examination was held in the afternoon, which resulted in the prisoner being held for trial.

A SAD CASE OF ABANDONMENT.

On Wednesday night LEWIS C. PHILLIPS, of No. 102 St. Mark's-place, found a little girl about five years of age, who gave her name as BRIDGET HALEY, on the sidewalk in front of No. 8 Elizabeth-street. The unfortunate child was in a filthy condition, and almost naked. Mr. PHILLIPS called Officer CROOK'S attention to the case, who made some inquiries. He then discovered that WM. HALEY, the father of the child, had turned her into the street in the condition she was found, and had refused to support her. He was arrested and locked up in the Sixth Ward Station-house. Yesterday afternoon Mr. PHILLIPS made a complaint against him, and the Justice committed him for trial in default of $300 bail. HALEY is a native of Ireland, 32 years of age, and resides at No. 21 Bowery. The mother of the child died about two weeks since. The little unfortunate was committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

VIOLATING THE HEALTH LAW.

Officer HAVERTY, of the Sanitary Squad, arrested JOHN MAHONY and TERENCE MCCARTHY, on a charge of violating the Health Law. On bringing his prisoners before the Court, the officer made an affidavit in which he stated that he had found the accused engaged in slaughtering sheep at No. 318 Mott-street, without any permit from the Board of Health; he also stated that the premises were in a filthy condition. The prisoners were held to bail to answer the charge in the sum of $300 each.

A VERY PRETTY QUARREL.

Miss MARIE R. STUART, a young English lady, arrived in this city about three weeks ago from Lisle, France, accompanied by her parents. A sister-in-law of MARIE came over on the same vessel. Her name is MARY R. STEWART. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. STEWART was arrested on a charge of grand larceny, preferred against her by her relative. The complainant in the case states that the accused broke open the trunk owned by Miss MARIE, and stole therefrom several articles of wearing apparel valued at $600, and placed them in her own trunk. The accused denied the charge, and claimed the property alleged to have been stolen as her own. She stated that she had lived in New-Orleans during the war, and had charge of a hospital there. Her husband entered the army, but was discharged by Gen. BANKS, and he is now in Liverpool. After her arrival in this City, Mrs. STEWART caused the arrest of her father-in-law on a civil process, in which she charged him with having appropriated a large amount of property belonging to her, and he is now lying in prison in default of bail. The charge was received by the magistrate, who, however, allowed the accused to go on her own recognizances. Mrs. STEWART stated that she was twice married and owns over $80,000 worth of property in the city of New-Orleans. She insisted in spelling the name different to the rest of the family.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge

THE WORKINGS OF MALICE.

GEORGE HARDT, a baker, who does business at No. 648 Sixth-avenue, appeared before Justice DODGE yesterday morning, and made affidavit to the following statement: On the morning of the 17th inst., about 3 o'clock, he went down into the basement of his bakery for the purpose of superintending the work there. When he entered he found all the tools in the place broken and lying about; the bake-oven door taken off, (which he believes and is informed was afterward found in the street, in front of the house;) the faucet removed from the molasses barrel, and the contents all over the floor; the Croton water running and flooding the place, and the weights used in his business all thrown into the raging fire under the oven. He thereupon went out, procured the services of a Police officer, and arrested two men named HENRY HUNZEL and DAVID JACQUES, who, it appears, were in Mr. HARDT'S employment, and had been left by him in charge of the bakery that night. He believes that they did the mischief, through malice, against him, some little difference having occurred between them a short time previous to this occurrence. The prisoners were committed for examination in default of $500 bail each.

STEALING FROM A FELLOW-SERVANT.

HANNAH COPRIGAN and ANNIE DORAN were domestics in the same house, No. 329 West Twenty-third-street, and occupied the same room. HANNAH had a new cloak worth $20, which she had purchased on Monday and hung up in her room. On Wednesday night Annie complained that she was dissatisfied with her situation, and suddenly thereafter she left. Immediately after her departure HANNAH missed her sack, and from the circumstance just mentioned she was led to suspect her fellow-servant, who was arrested a short time afterward and brought before Justice DODGE, who committed her for examination.

SEVEN SAWS, AND WHAT BECAME OF THEM.

WM. H. SMITH, a colored man, who carries on the trade of a carpenter at No. 105 Laurens-street, missed seven saws, valued at $12, from his shop on Wednesday night, and being informed by two persons that one JOHN HINES had been seen by them with the property in his possession, SMITH caused the arrest of the suspected party, who was committed for examination in default of $300 bail.

PETTY CASES.

WM. MORGAN was arrested on the charge of stealing $4 from the money-drawer of CLANS MANGELS, No. 98 Eighth-avenue. Committed for trial.

MARY CLIFFORD, arraigned on suspicion of stealing two fancy vases found in her possession, was committed to await the identification of the property by the owner.

Yorkville Court—Before Justice Kelly.

ALLEGED ROBBERY BY A CYPRIAN.

On Wednesday night THOMAS BRENNAN, the Captain of the canal-boat *Lone Star*, went to take a little walk about the upper part of the City "to see the sights," in company with ROBERT MOORE, the Cook on the same boat. Somewhere in Harlem they met a young girl of frail character, named ANNIS CRUMBLEY, with whom they entered a lager-beer saloon, and called for some liquor. BRENNAN took out his pocketbook to pay for the same, when the girl snatched two $50 United States notes therefrom. Upon being asked to return them she gave one of them to MOORE, and told him to hand it to the owner. BRENNAN then asked for the other bill, when ANNIE denied having taken more than the one which she had returned. She was thereupon arrested and taken to the Twelfth Precint Station-house. Here she was searched carefully, but nothing was found in her possession which would tend to criminate her. After she had been taken from the Captain's room, where the search was conducted, the missing bill was found under the table, where it is supposed she had thrown it. She was therefore held in custody at the Station-house until yesterday, when she was brought before Justice KELLY, who committed her for trial, without bail.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF MONEY.

JAMES MCMEEHAN, a young man formerly in the employ of ISAAC N. MARTIN, a grocer at No. 127 East Eighty-fourth-street, was yesterday arrested on the complaint of that gentleman, who charges him with collecting $7 80 from a customer, and unlawfully appropriating the same to himself. He was committed for examination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A CONFIDENCE OPERATOR.—WM. HUCEN, 50 years of age, and a notorious confidence operator, was arrested yesterday by Detective ELDER, and by him escorted to the Central Office, in Mulberry-street. When searched at the Inspector's office, several false checks on the Chatham Bank of this City and the Commonwealth Bank of Philadelphia were found in his possession; as were also a counterfeit $50 bill on the Commercial Bank of Maryland, a counterfeit $100 bill on the City Bank and Trust Company, and several railroad and stock company bogus certificates. The detective also found a quantity of counterfeit coin, ingeniously gilded to represent $20 pieces. Inspector CARPENTER made several cutting remarks on the apparent mode of life of the prisoner, and regretted his inability to do more than have the scamp photographed for future reference. This being done, the prisoner was discharged from custody, his stock in trade confiscated, and he given warning that he would be closely watched in future.

A MUNIFICENT DONATION.—Mr. LORING ANDREWS, a prominent and wealthy merchant of this City, has, we are informed, contributed $100,000 for various forms of endowment in the New-York University. It is to be hoped that he may live many years to see the fruits of his wisely directed beneficence. The University has a firm hold on the confidence of our citizens. Its contributions to science and literature have been large, through its Professors, MORSE, the DRAPERS, (father and son,) CROSBY, (for years its most successful Greek Professor,) BAIRD, (through his work on Greece,) and its LOOMIS, (a large proportion of whose mathematical works were prepared while in its service.)

FIRES.—A fire occurred about 6 o'clock last evening in the soap factory of VALENTINE MEZZINI, No. 29 Abbatoir-place, West Thirty-ninth-street. It appears that Mr. MEZZINI was emptying a barrel of resin into a kettle of boiling fat, when the contents overflowed and set fire to the premises. The prompt and efficient working of the firemen, who were soon on the ground, extinguished the flames, after the stock had been damaged to the extent of about $1,000, on which there is a partial insurance. The building, owned by G. W. REYNOLDS was damaged to the extent of about $500. Said to be fully insured. Mr. MEZZINI was badly burned about the face and hands. About 10 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the apartments of Mrs. MAHONY, on the first floor of the tenement-house No. 1 Madison-street. The cause of the fire was the explosion of a camphene lamp, by which Mrs. MAHONY was seriously injured. The flames were extinguished with trifling loss.

NEW CITY RAILROAD.—The Grand-street Cross Town Railroad Company commenced running their beautiful cars yesterday afternoon. Their route is from Grand-street ferry, E. R., to the foot of Desbrosses-street, N. R., *via* Grand, Vestry and Desbrosses streets. We notice that at several points on the route the tracks are laid within a very short distance of the curb-stone, and passengers who venture to put their head or arms out of the car windows must expect to pay the penalty of perhaps having them severely injured against awning and lamp posts that will be very sure to strike them. The fare on this line is five cents.

FIREMAN INJURED.—At a late hour on Wednesday night a haystack, belonging to JAMES CORNELD, standing in a lot in One Hundred and Eighty-fifth-street, near Eleventh-avenue, was set on fire and entirely consumed, causing a loss of about $50. While proceeding to the scene, JOHN WATSON, a member of Metropolitan Engine No. 40 was accidentally knocked down and run over by the machine and seriously injured. He was removed to his residence, on the corner of One Hundred and Sixty-first-street and Tenth-avenue by the Police of the Thirty-second Precinct.

MILITARY RECEPTION.—Company B, of the Thirty-seventh Regement, and the largest company in that popular organization, give a reception this evening, at the armory corner Broadway and Thirty-fifth-street. Military gentlemen are requested to appear in uniform.

[Advertisement.]

The Fall Styles at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, are not only peculiarly elegant, but remarkably becoming. The *Herald* wonders how KNOX can sell his Hats so cheaply. There is no secret about it. His sales are so immense that a very small profit on each hat gives him all the money he wants.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 18—*In steamship Wm. Penn, from London and Havre*—Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. Wittlesey, Mr. Corpancho, Mrs. Needham, Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer, Miss Monarque, Mr. Verbecks, Mr. and Mrs. MacCarthy, Mr. Van Arden, Mrs. Farr and 2 daughters, Mr. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Resse, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Bellinge, Rev. R. C. Ormsby, R. F. Derry, Mr. Carson, Mr. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Sallard, Mrs. Descombe, Mr. Ziegler, Mrs. Bausset, Mr. Lebermann, Mr. Schmid, Mr. Ransom, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom, Miss Ransom, Mrs. Green, Mrs. Viquan, Mrs. Cutler, Mr. Cutler, 2 Misses Walker, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Mooring, Mr. Southcott, Miss Fellows, Mr. Hill, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Nordblon, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Stearnes, Mrs. Steusen, Mr. Hanser, Mr. Austey, Mr. Cantrel, Mr. Helier, Mrs. Meyer, Mr. Drat, Mr. Auster, Mr. Narcisse and 318 in the steerage.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—F. Ellis L. C. de Shun, H. Heidegger, J. Scott, M. T. Reyes, R. G. de Ferro, P. Shields and wife, A. Villa and servant, L. B. de Malabi and servant, J. Ballester, F. Alcover, E. Bravo, Miss M. Languith, S. Batchelder, Miss O. Bartley.

In steamship Gen. Meade, from New-Orleans—Rev. G. G. Brown, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Lewis, Miss Dederich, Miss Philips, Miss Joor, Mr. Forrissee, wife and 2 children, G. Morgan, W. A. Morgan, B. Howard.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 15 | Sun sets.... 5 14 | Moon sets.... 1 13
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 3 06 | Gov. Island..3 55 | Hell Gate.... 5 17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 18.

Cleared.

Steamships Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, J. F. Ames; Gussie Telfair, Hewitt, San Francisco, J. F. Wright, Jr.; Catharine Whiting, Baker, Wilmington, C. H. Pierson.

Steamers Doris, Alvey, Boston, Neptune Steamship Co.; M. Stevens, Chence, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; W. P. Clyde, Powell, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ships Charter Oak, Tukey, Honolulu, Merchant & Carman; Grace Darling, Gibbs, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Bark Fleetwing, Ruland, Apalachicola, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Brigs Bogota, Lindsay, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; S. Strout, Wallace, Brunswick, Ga., T. M. Mayhew & Co.; Americus, Hand, Marseilles, Jas. Henry; Aura, (Br.,) King, Zaza, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Resolute, Miller, Savannah, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Althea, (Br.) Messenger, Falmouth, Jam., Boyd & Hincken.

Schooners M. R. Somers, Mobile, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Triumph, Chester, Richmond; T. B. Smith, Bowman, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood, Oakes Ames, Edmonds, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; D. C. Foster, Walke, Pensacola, I. B. Gager; J. W. Fish, Willey, Boston, H. W. Loud & Co.; E. G. Sawyer, Reeve, Jacksonville, Peck & Church; Louisa, (Br.,) Clark, St. Andrew's, Jed Frye & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship James S. Green, Fairchild, Georgetown, S. C., Oct. 10, with naval stores to J. W. Elwell & Co. 13th inst., anchored under Chincoteague, with a heavy gale from N.; remained 18 hours in co. with steamer Empire, from Wilmington, N. C., for New-York. 14th, saw a large brig ashore 12 miles S. of Fenwick's Island; lay broadside on, the sea breaking over her. 17th, saw a fore and aft schooner ashore 6 miles of N. of Barnegat, with colors flying; same date, when coming up the lower bay, saw steamship Empire ashore on Sandy Hook. Took a hawser from her, and tried to pull her off, but the hawser parting, was compelled to leave her. She will probably get off next high water.

Steamship Wm. Penn, (Br.,) Billings, London Sept. 30, via Havre 2d inst., 6 P. M., with mdse. and 378 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. 13th inst., experienced a heavy gale, commencing at S. S. E., veering to N. N. E., which increased to a hurricane; was hove to for 36 hours. 6th, lat. 48 50, lon. 23 12, passed Br. ship L. C. Owen, for Prince Edward's Island, and Br. ship Nile, bound E. 16th, lat. 40 57, lon. 66 30, during a hard gale, passed a bark-rigged steamship, with red funnel, hove to; passed through a quantity of deals and wreck floating. 17th, off Fire Island, passed steamships Persia and Aleppo, bound E.

Steamship Gen. Meade, Berry, New-Orleans Oct. 7, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Had a continuation of heavy gales the whole passage; lay to 30 hours. 16th, in lat. 36 34, lon. 74 22, passed a herm. brig lying to, showing a burgee with letters R M H in it. 17th, lat. 38 03, lon. 74 20, saw 4-masted English ship, with loss of bowsprit, bound N.

Steamship North America, Zimmerman, Havana Oct. 13, at 4:30 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Oct. 14, at 10:20 A. M., 30 miles N. of Cape Florida Lighthouse, passed steamship Morro Castle, bound S. Experienced strong N. E. gales from Cape Florida to Absecom.

Steamship Columbia, Slocum, Havana Oct. 13, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. 14th inst., Jupiter Lighthouse N. W. 20 miles, saw steamship Lodona, bound N. 17th, lat. 35 10, lon. 75, passed brig Belle, of Gibraltar, bound N.

Steamship Alabama, Limeburner, Savannah Oct. 13, Norfolk 17th, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen. Since leaving Savannah had strong N. and N. E. gales. 16th, put into Norfolk for coal. Off Cape Henry, passed U. S. gunboat, bound S., rolling heavily; owing to stress of weather she returned to Norfolk during the night. Left in port steamer George Appold. 8 A. M. 17th, left Hampton Roads; since had weather more moderate.

Steamship Onward, (Br.) Luckie, London Oct. 2, with mdse. to Thos. Dunham. Oct. 9, lat. 45 55, lon. 37 10, spoke ship George E. Covert, bound W. 17th, lat. 40 09, lon. 68 49, ship Excelsior, from Liverpool for New-York.

Steamship Hatteras, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Niagara, Couch, Norfolk and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Dirigo, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. to J. F. Ames.

Steamer Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, with mdse to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship New World, Ottiwell, Liverpool 37 ds., with mdse. and 30 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Oct. 11, lat. 40 44, lon. 64, encountered a heavy hurricane from N. N. E. to E. S. E., which continued for 3 ds., during which time passed large quantities of wrecked stuff. 16th inst., William Welsh, a seaman, native of Manchester, Eng., fell from the upper maintopsail-yard, and from his injuries; buried at sea on the 17th.

Bark Aristides, (Hanov.,) Brummerhop, Havre 23 ds., with mdse. and 107 passengers to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Preihandel, (Brem.,) Hargesheimer, Bremen 41 ds., with mdse. and 348 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Had strong westerly gales most of the passage.

Brig Minnehaha, (of Maitland, N. S.) Douglas, Cow Bay 6 ds., with coal to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. Wm. McCobb, Chipman, Bangor, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Maine, Langdon, Sullivan, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Hamilton, Rondout, for Boston.

Below.

Bark Leyah, from Mexico.
Brig Eclipse, from Guadaloupe.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 18—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; bark Seaman, from Liverpool.
NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 18—Arr. steamer Mariposa, from New-York; bark Flora Southard, Boston.

Miscellaneous.

Advices from the steamer Empire, ashore at Sandy Hook, state that if the weather continues favorable, the ship will probably come off (after the cargo is discharged) with very little damage to either.

The following vessels were lying at the Delaware Breakwater Oct. 16: Steamship Monticello, from Savannah for Boston, short of coal; bark N. B. Almy, from Cow Bay for New-York, with a pilot on board; brig Ellen Dickie, from Cow Bay for New-York; schr. Amelia, from Carthagena for New-York; New-York pilot-boats Fannie, No. 17, and Josiah Johnson, No. 23.

At Georgetown, S. C., Oct. 10: brigs Black Swan, A. Horta, Ida L. Ray, Ida Abbott, and schr. Nettie Courier. The schooners Moonlight and E. M. Dyer towed to sea 10th inst.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS AND CARBINES,
for the United States service. Also,
POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE-CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES,
Rifle and Shot-gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by gun-dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of house-breaking and robbery, every house, store, bank and office should have one of REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

AROMATIC
SWIETENIA
FOR THE TEETH.

FINE TABLE SHERRY.
AT $2 50 PER GALLON.
FRED. S. COZZENS, No. 73 Warren-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 595, Oct. 18, 1866.
24, 43, 21, 7, 60, 35, 5, 11, 74, 14, 51, 26, 53.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 596, Oct. 18, 1866.
60, 2, 78, 11, 28, 4, 36, 35, 54, 47, 57, 34.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 495, Oct. 18, 1866.
75, 44, 17, 32, 76, 5, 69, 60, 1, 18, 77, 35, 24.
SHELBY—CLASS NO. 496, Oct. 18, 1866.
43, 27, 71, 62, 69, 53, 33, 38, 67, 34, 65, 51.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.

THE NEW FORTNIGHTLY

THE

GALAXY

EXTRA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE GALAXY, the new Fortnightly Magazine, has now been published six months. During that short period it has not only obtained large circulation, but has won, what is even more essential to permanent success, fine literary reputation and an acknowledged distinctive position in our periodical literature. Its policy of publishing the names of the authors of its articles, and of accepting articles on their merits alone, has proved grateful to both readers and writers, and has insured to THE GALAXY the charm of freshness and variety.

With the view of giving new readers of THE GALAXY (of whom there will naturally be great numbers at the present and the coming season) the advantage of reading its principal serial story, the Publishers

WILL GIVE

TO EVERY PURCHASER OF

THE GALAXY

FOR NOVEMBER 1ST, (No. 13,)

WHICH IS NOW READY,

A Copy of a Handsomely Illustrated and Printed Pamphlet of 166 pages, CONTAINING THE FIRST TWENTY-SIX CHAPTERS of

THE CLAVERINGS

BY

ANTHONY TROLLOPE,

Which has been appearing serially in THE GALAXY (simultaneously with its publication in England) and will soon be completed.

THE BOOK GIVEN AWAY IS FULLY EQUAL IN SIZE AND TYPOGRAPHY TO NOVELS WHICH ARE ORDINARILY SOLD FOR 75 CENTS.

The publishers of THE GALAXY give this book to meet the expressed want of those who wish to read intelligibly the conclusion of "The Claverings"—the best of Mr. Trollope's later stories.

The November 1 Number of THE GALAXY with THE CLAVERINGS extra, may be obtained of any newsman for 30 cents; or THE GALAXY and THE CLAVERINGS will be sent postpaid to any one who incloses to the publishers 30 cents.

The same number of THE GALAXY contains a full-page engraving, entitled

"DRIFTING,"

BY W. J. HENNESSY,

Which is one of the finest specimens of designing, engraving and printing ever executed in this country.

THE GALAXY

FOR NOVEMBER 1.

CONTAINS;

1..DRIFTING. Painted and Drawn on Wood, By W. J. HENNESSY.
2..THE CLAVERINGS. (With an illustration,) By ANTHONY TROLLOPE.
3..ARACHNE.
4..DAYS WITH THE KNAPSACKS. By JAMES FRANKLIN FITTS.
5..SURF. By EDMUND CLARENCE STEDMAN.
6..A WOMAN. (With an illustration.) By Mrs. W. H. PALMER.
7..ON THE LAKE. By JOHN FLEETWOOD.
8.."E PLURIBUS UNUM."
9..DIES IRÆ. By LILY NELSON.
10..THE CONFUSION OF TONGUES. By GEORGE WAKEMAN.
11..ARCHIE LOVELL. (With an illustration.) By Mrs. EDWARDS.
12..THE ÆSTHETICS OF SUICIDE. By L. J. BIGELOW.
13..NEBULÆ. By the Editor,
Containing:
MR. HENNESSY'S PICTURE, "DRIFTING."
IMPROPER PICTURES.
GERALD MASSEY.
A WHOLE ROBINSON CRUSOE.
COTEMPORARY GEOLOGY.
CHARLES READE AND PRURIENT PRUDES.
GOD SAVE THE KING.
MR. WHITMORE'S "HERALDRY."

With this number of THE GALAXY, the publishers give, without extra charge, the back chapters (1 to 26) of "THE CLAVERINGS," by ANTHONY TROLLOPE—a pamphlet containing 165 pages.

W. C. & F. P. CHURCH, Proprietors,
No. 39 Park-row, New-York.